

Հայերեն

Armenian

Language Guide

July 2015

Armenian 1.2

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Armenian Recommended Grammar Sequence

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MAJOR LANGUAGE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

As a missionary you have the responsibility to seek the gift of tongues to fulfill your purpose in the mission language. Your teachers will guide you, but you will be most successful as you take personal responsibility for your language learning. Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* and the following components of the MTC language program will help you understand how to learn your mission language.

SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE

Language immersion plays a foundational role in the MTC language program. One of the ways you can seek the gift of tongues is to speak the language as much as possible. As a rule, teachers always speak the mission language, using English to facilitate selected activities.

PROGRESSING INVESTIGATORS

Beginning early in your MTC experience you will have daily teaching appointments with people who will take the role of progressing investigators. As you teach your progressing investigators, you will become aware of your own language needs and be motivated to learn in order to help them progress. Your experience teaching will be the driving force behind many of your decisions regarding language learning. Your teachers also use the information they gain as investigators to direct Group Instruction and Coaching Missionary Study.

GIFT OF TONGUES

You are an authorized servant of the Lord, called of God to act on His behalf. He will help you as you exercise faith and work as hard as you can. Strive to make learning the language a spiritual experience. Seek for the gift of tongues and other gifts of the Spirit (see *Preach My Gospel*, 91 and 133). Know that your teachers' instructional decisions always demonstrate their faith in your ability to fulfill your purpose in the mission language.



MISSIONARY-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING (TALL)

TALL is the name given to MTC language-learning software and print materials. These materials are the primary resources you will use to learn vocabulary and phrases during language study. TALL software is the best resource for providing repetition and pronunciation practice. Each day (except Sundays) you will spend 60 minutes in a computer lab using TALL.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Each day you will have 60 scheduled minutes to study the language on your own. Apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* as you create and apply your own language study plan. Use all available resources including your dictionary, *Vocabulary and Phrase Book* (VP Book), simple grammar text, *Preach My Gospel* and scriptures in your mission language, and TALL software. Also plan to spend a portion of your language study time reviewing the board display for the upcoming grammar instruction.

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

GROUP INSTRUCTION

Grammar Instruction and Task Instruction are the two major types of group language instruction. Your teachers will generally follow the order outlined in this book. The purpose of these activities is to provide you with multiple opportunities for meaningful practice using essential vocabulary, phrases, and grammar patterns. Grammar activities in the *Language Guide* are not designed to give detailed explanations of grammar; if you need an in-depth description, use your grammar books or TALL.

COACHING STUDY

Your teachers will help you apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach my Gospel* to improve your ability to become an effective language learner. Make inspired decisions as you become more aware of your needs, the needs of your investigators, the conversion process, and your own learning process. Set goals to improve each day.

LANGUAGE LEARNING

BREAKING THE LANGUAGE PLATEAU

You may have asked yourself, “How much of my mission language do I need in order to fulfill my purpose? How should I start? What do I need to become proficient?”

Everything you do as a missionary, including at the MTC, should focus on your missionary purpose.

To do this as a language-learning missionary:

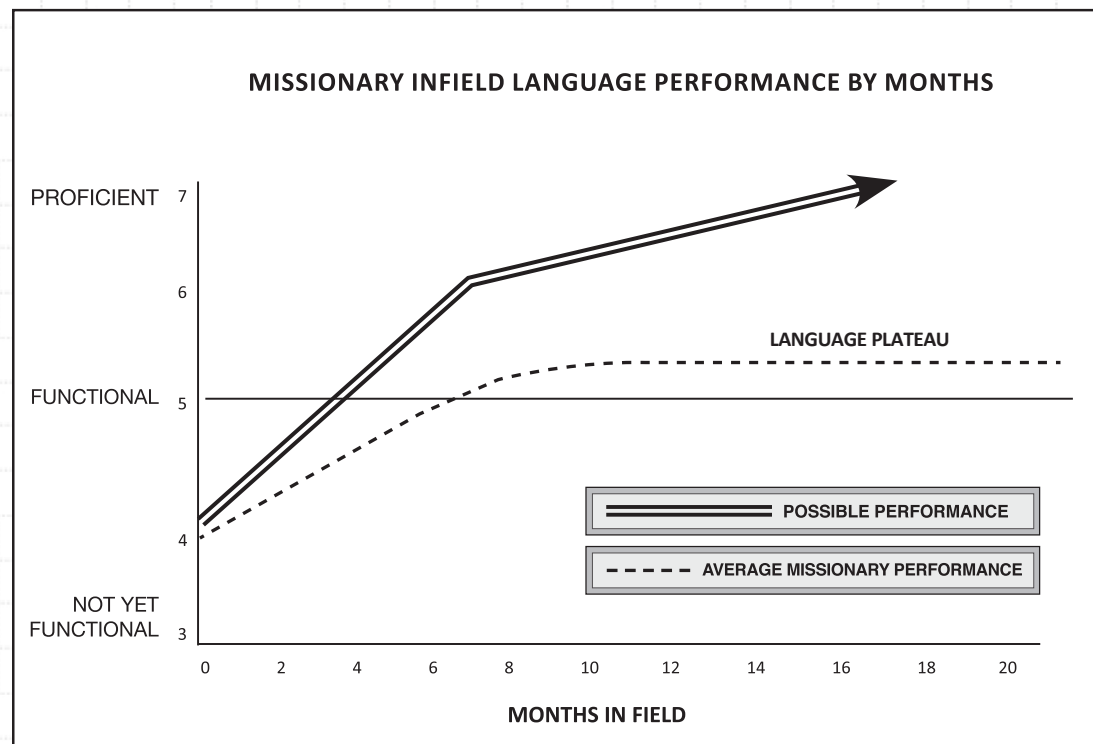
- Recognize that you have been called of God by a prophet to preach the gospel in a new language (D&C 90:11).
- Be motivated by love for the Lord and for the people you serve (D&C 46:9, 26; 1 Cor. 14:12).
- Live worthy of the Holy Ghost by obeying the commandments and missionary standards (D&C 46:9, 33).
- Pray continually for divine assistance to obtain the gift of tongues (D&C 46:28, 30-32).
- Study, practice, and use the mission language as much as possible each day (1 Cor. 12:31).

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

- What can you do to keep from plateauing?

- How can you continue to improve throughout your mission?

ALL YOU NEED TO LEARN your mission language and improve throughout your mission are the principles in *Preach My Gospel*, Chapter 7. This introduction will help you apply those principles while in the MTC.



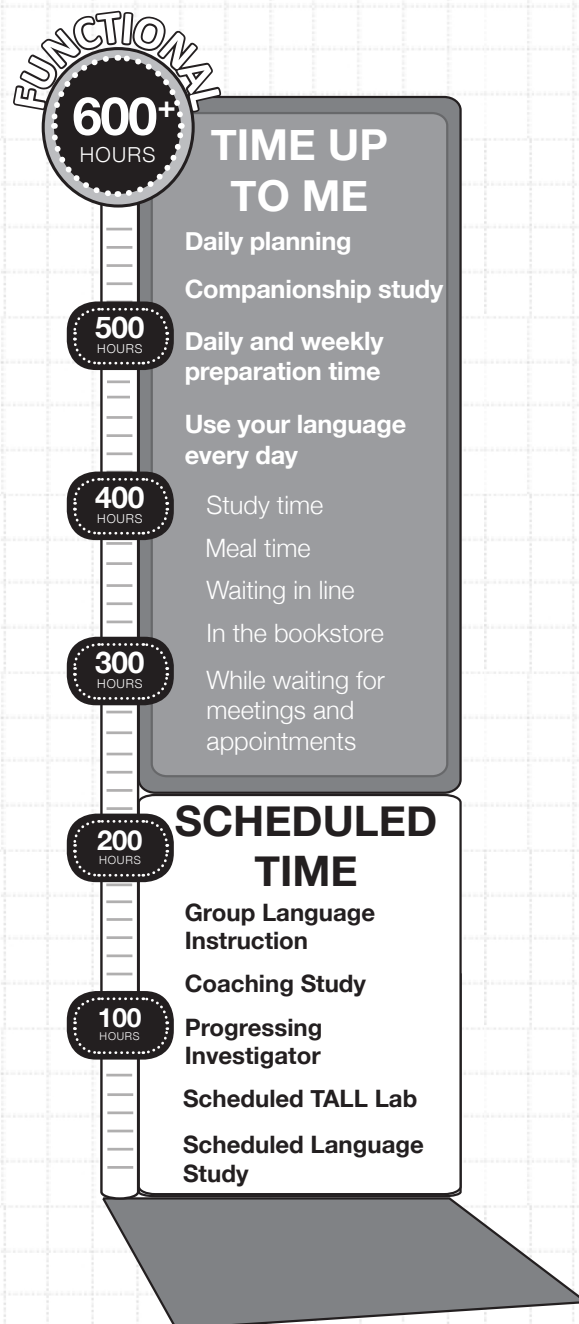
This graph shows missionary language growth over time. Many missionaries plateau, or stop improving, when they start feeling comfortable with the language. The graph also shows what is possible if missionaries apply Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel*.

What is functional?

Being functional in a language means that you are able to hold conversations and get by with your daily missionary life in your mission language. Elder Jeffrey R. Holland explained the value of studying beyond the functional level in the language. “Don’t be satisfied with what we call a missionary vocabulary only. Stretch yourself in the language, and you will gain greater access to the hearts of the people” (*Missionary Satellite Broadcast*, Aug. 1998).

HOW FAR WILL **YOU** REACH AT THE MTC?

It takes time and hard work to preach fluently in a new language. Experience shows, depending on your native language and your mission language, that in most cases you need **600 –1000 hours** of instruction and practice just to function in the language. Here is a summary of the number of hours scheduled for language activities in the MTC.



Language learning is a challenging task that requires dedication and diligence (*Preach My Gospel*, 128). With time you may feel comfortable in the language, but “do not stop improving your language skills once people begin to understand you” (*Preach My Gospel*, 128).

Take responsibility for your language learning, and don't just rely on teachers or scheduled activities (*Preach My Gospel*, 128). A missionary in the six-week language training program has over 600 waking hours in the MTC. Missionaries in nine-week training are given over 950 hours because the languages they are learning will take them more time to reach a comparable level of functionality.

DID YOU KNOW?

If you take advantage of all of the additional study time that is not listed in your schedule, then you will have more than 140 additional hours of SYL while you are in the MTC!

WHAT MORE CAN YOU DO?

We have provided a few examples of times where you could be speaking and practicing your language. Keep in mind that these are only suggestions. Don't limit yourself.

VISION, GOALS, PLANS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ESTABLISH A VISION

A vision is an idea of where you want to be down the road in the future. It is far beyond where you are now. It considers your resources (time, materials, and teachers). Here are some examples:

- Be able to “speak from the heart in [my] own terms... speak out of [my] own conviction” (*Preach My Gospel*, 175-176).
- Understand native speakers so that I can meet their needs.
- Be able to teach the doctrines “with clarity and power” (*Preach My Gospel*, p. 20).
- Be able to “expound the scriptures when [I] teach” (*Preach My Gospel*, p. 182).

SET INSPIRED GOALS

A vision is exciting and it makes you feel good, but it isn't actionable. This is why it is vital to set inspired goals. For a goal to be helpful you need to know how to measure your progress over time. You need to set long-term goals and short-term goals. Here are some examples of long-term goals:

- Know all the words and phrases for the first three lessons, as found in the TALL VP book.
- Memorize 1000 common words and phrases.
- Memorize 100 scriptures and parables.

Even though you can measure these long-term goals, they're too big to accomplish in one sitting. Well-defined short-term goals are about what you have to accomplish in the language right now. They are always about the people you are teaching. Here are some examples:

- Learn 12 words from Lesson 1 to teach Juan about the Book of Mormon.
- Memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family.
- Learn to say 15 new words/phrases during SYL that I can use to get to know Brother and Sister Gomez better.

CREATE AND EXECUTE PLANS

Specific plans to accomplish your goals include **what**, **how**, **when** and **where** you will accomplish them. You will make plans for what you will do during your formal language study time as well as what you will do throughout the day to improve your language. For example, if your goal is memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family, your plans might include:

- Read Mosiah 2:41 during personal study.
- Read it in the language during language study.
- Spend 15 minutes trying to memorize it. Make a flashcard.
- Carry the flashcard throughout the day. Review it while walking to meals.

ACCOUNT FOR YOUR EFFORTS

Accounting for your efforts is vital to your growth in the language. This includes reporting your efforts to your mission leaders and to the Lord through prayer. Some helpful questions may include: how did your language study enable you to help those you teach? What have you done to accomplish your learning goals? How is your study helping you?

LANGUAGE CORE

The Language Core establishes a language foundation and helps you push yourself. It helps you focus and pace your language study. The core includes the four essential components of a missionary's language. With hard work, missionaries can learn at least the basic core while in the MTC.



YOUR TEACHERS CAN HELP YOU IDENTIFY WORDS AND PHRASES TO INCLUDE IN YOUR CORE LANGUAGE.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS	BASIC CORE	EXTENDED CORE
Vocabulary	500 words	1000 words
Phrases	150 phrases	250 phrases
Grammar	All language guide topics	2nd text topics
Scriptures	15 scriptures	30 scriptures

LANGUAGE MATERIALS

Preach My Gospel says to select language tools, which include the following:

- The TALL VP book and your language guide to identify vocabulary, phrases, and grammar to study.
- The dictionary will also be essential. **Always** carry it with you.
- The scriptures constantly help you learn the language. Study the scriptures you'll share while teaching, as well as scriptural passages and chapters you can discuss with your investigator.
- The lessons in Chapter 3 of *Preach My Gospel* provide additional ways to say the things you need to teach your investigator.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

These materials are what Step 2 of "Create a Language Study Plan" is referring to. Select which tools to use. (*Preach My Gospel*, 129).

REMEMBER:

1. Learn the things to teach your investigator, and
2. Learn what you need communicate throughout the day.

WHY LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS?

A language study plan allows you to reach your language goals. Review *Preach My Gospel*, 129–131 and then read the section below. If you have questions, ask your teacher to help you, or refer to the example plan on the following page.

STUDY PLAN

GOALS

PLANS

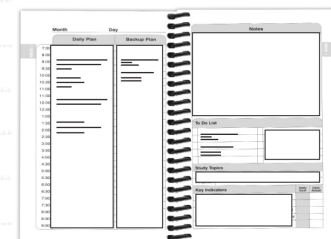
EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS INCLUDE TWO PARTS:

A WORKSHEET

- Goals stating **what** you will learn.
- Study plans and ideas for **how** you will study.

A CALENDAR OR PLANNER TO DECIDE:

- **When, where, and how much** language you will study each day, broken down by hours.



For the best strategies on learning your language, refer to *Preach My Gospel*, 128–131. Try each strategy from each bolded section for a few days before deciding which ones work best for you.

EXAMPLE PLAN # 1

My LANGUAGE Study Plan

THIS WEEK'S GOALS: [WHAT]

- MEMORIZE & USE ALL NEW GRAMMAR
- LEARN 100 MORE WORDS
- LEARN 40 MORE PHRASES
- MEMORIZE 5 SCRIPTURES
- SYL 12 HOURS EACH DAY
- READ A CHAPTER/DAY IN THE BOOK OF MORMON

STUDY PLANS: [HOW]

- USE EVERY MOMENT WELL
- USE THE STUDY IDEAS FROM OUR TEACHER [HOW TO MEMORIZE, HOW TO PRONOUNCE] AFTER EACH LESSON
- ASK TEACHER FOR THINGS TO IMPROVE [SAY DIFFERENTLY] AFTER EACH LESSON
- CHOOSE SCRIPTURES, WORDS, & PHRASES FROM WHAT OUR INVESTIGATOR NEEDS
- DAILY LEARN RATE: 15 WORDS, 6 PHRASES, 1 SCRIPTURE. READ BOOK OF MORMON & STUDY GRAMMAR AFTER THAT. SYL ALL THE TIME.
- MEMORIZING SCRIPTURES: STUDY THEM IN ENGLISH DURING PERSONAL STUDY. START LEARNING THEM IN THE LANGUAGE DURING LANGUAGE STUDY. PRACTICE THEM WALKING TO MEALS & WHEN WAITING.
- WORDS & PHRASES: START PICKING THEM DURING COMPANION STUDY. FINISH CHOOSING & FIGURING THEM OUT DURING LANGUAGE STUDY & TALL. REVIEW & GET THEM DOWN DURING MEALS & OTHER SLOW TIMES.
- GRAMMAR: STUDY IT DURING LANGUAGE STUDY & TALL. HAVE COMPANION QUIZ ME ON IT 3X THIS WEEK.
- SYL: TRY REALLY HARD TO SAY THINGS. LOOK THINGS UP & FIND OUT HOW TO SAY THEM. THEN SAY THEM. FIX ALOT OF MISTAKES (80 PER 20+/DAY). TRY TO SYL THROUGH EVERY MEAL. MAYBE ALL DAY SUNDAY TOO.

INVESTIGATOR: [WHY]

- IF I STUDY HARD & USE THE LANGUAGE ALL THE TIME, I'LL SPEAK BETTER WHEN I TEACH.
- IF I WORK HARD & AM WORTHY, I CAN PRAY FOR THE GIFT OF TONGUES & I WILL RECEIVE IT. I MUST ASK FOR IT IN PRAYER.
- REVIEW PLAN, ESPECIALLY LONG TERM GOALS EVERY DAY. KEEP FOCUSED ON PREACHING TO THE PEOPLE WITH POWER!
- STUDY PREACH MY GOSPEL & SCRIPTURES ABOUT MY PURPOSE, CULTURE, & THE GIFT OF TONGUES.
- PRAY CONSTANTLY ABOUT THE PEOPLE IN MY MISSION.

What do you see in these sample plans that you hadn't considered?

Month JANUARY Day 15 TUESDAY

	Daily Plan	Backup Plan
7:00	BREAKFAST/ADD. STUDY	SYL
8:00	PROGRESSING INV.	LISTEN FOR WORDS & LOOK THEM UP
9:00	FUNDAMENTAL - ROLE OF HOLY GHOST	
9:30		
10:00		
10:30	COACHING, MISSIONARY ST.	ERROR CORRECTION & SUGGESTIONS
11:00	PERSONAL STUDY	
11:30		
12:00	LUNCH SYL	
12:30		
1:00	LANGUAGE STUDY	
1:30		
2:00	CLASS - Comp. Study	PRACTICE FOR TRC (GRAMMAR CORRECTION)
2:30		
3:00	TRC - RESTORATION	USE WHAT I STUDIED
3:30		
4:00	COACH. MISSIONARY STUDY	
4:30		
5:00	DINNER [MEMORIZE WHILE IN LINE]	
5:30		
6:00	GYM	
6:30		
7:00		
7:30	TALL - MTC CORE GRAMMAR	
8:00		
8:30	ADDITIONAL STUDY	Comp. LANGUAGE QUIZ EVAL GOALS, PLAN LANGUAGE FOR TOMORROW
9:00	DAILY PLANNING	

[WHEN]

Notes

New Words

MOLITVA
BOG
VJERA

To Do List

CORRECT 20+ ERRORS	
MEMORIZE: 1 SCRIPTURE, 15 WORDS, & 6 PHRASES	

Study Topics

Personal	
Companion	
Key Indicators	Daily Goal Daily Actual
Lessons taught to investigators with a member present	
Other lessons taught	
Referrals	Received Contacted
New Investigators	

EXAMPLE PLAN # 2

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
This week's language goals: No grammar mistakes (command form), memorize 20 words/day.							
<u>Weekly Plans</u>	Make Weekly language study plan	Teach John "The Restoration"	TRC teaching a volunteer	Follow-up visit with Krista	Follow-up visit with John	Teach Krista "The Plan of Salvation"	Teach John "The Plan of Salvation"
		<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Teach him how to pray. 2. Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.	<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Get to know volunteer. 2. Share a simple overview of The Restoration.	<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Follow-up on her commitment to read 3 Nephi 11 (if she didn't read, read with her.) 2. Find out what was meaningful to her as she read.	<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Follow-up on his commitment to pray about Joseph Smith. 2. Bear my testimony of Joseph Smith and President Monson. 3. Invite him to be baptized again.	<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Follow-up on her commitment to be baptized. 2. Use "How to Begin Teaching" to apply the lesson to her baptism. 3. Teach the lesson.	<u>My Plan:</u> 1. Ask him a few simple questions about his beliefs. 2. Teach "The Atonement" and share Alma 7: 11-13. 3. Invite him to come to church.

Monday:

- a.) Teach John how to pray
 - i.) Study "The Restoration" pamphlet "How can I know?" in the language.
 - (1.) Identify new vocab and memorize at least 10 new words. (5 minutes)
 - (2.) Practice teaching the "How do I Pray?" steps in my own words. (10 minutes)
 - ii.) Study command form for giving directions about how to pray.
 - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the command form. (7 minutes)
 - (2.) Say all my commands in the mission language all day.
 - iii.) Practice with my companion, get feedback, and repractice. (8 minutes)
- b.) Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.
 - i.) Study the grammar materials to extend, "Will you..." questions (5 minutes)
 - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the future tense without errors. (5 minutes)
 - (2.) Practice my commitments with my companion before each lesson and have him correct my conjugation.
 - ii.) Study 10 new words and 3 phrases in TALL VP on extending invitations. (10 minutes)
 - iii.) Write down blessings that come from reading the Book of Mormon and translate them. Have my teacher check them during coaching. (10 minutes)

Long-term Goals:

- ▷ Finish all grammar lessons before leaving MTC
- ▷ 2,000 words, 500 phrases by 6 months
- ▷ Speak fluently by 12 months

What else would you want to include in your language study plan?

ACTIVITY: LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS

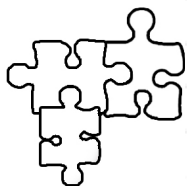
- ☐ Look at the sample language study plans on pages 10 and 11.
- ☐ Evaluate the goals. Are the goals measurable? Do they reflect what the missionary will be learning?
- ☐ When will the missionary study each day? Where and how much will he or she study each day?
- ☐ Do the missionary's plans involve memorizing, applying grammar, and correcting errors?
- ☐ Using the sample language study plans as a guide, practice setting one goal that states that what you will learn. Make sure it is measurable and attainable.
- ☐ In your planner, write when, where, and how much you will study to accomplish your goal.
- ☐ Using the principles you have learned, create a complete language study plan. Ask your teacher or another missionary to give feedback and evaluate your language study plan.





STEP 1: KNOW THE MEANING

- Always find out the meaning of what you are learning. Learn the meaning of each word, and write it down if necessary.
- If you're learning grammar, find out what the grammar concept means. Be able to explain it. If you're learning words, don't ignore how prefixes and suffixes affect meaning.
- Practice repeating the meaning of each word out loud.



STEP 2: FOCUS ON THE FORM

- All language is made up of two things: the meaning and the words which carry that meaning.
- Form includes how it sounds, how it's pronounced, and how it's written (or for ASL, how it's gestured). Form also includes noticing patterns in grammar and word order in phrases.
- Find out how to say each word and practice until you can pronounce it correctly.



STEP 3: PRACTICE ALOUD

- We use our body to speak. Our vocal tract (lips, tongue, jaw, and throat) moves and our ears are activated. We also move our faces and gesture with our hands.
- We learn and remember language much better when we practice it physically, building muscle memory.
- Practice your words, phrases, or grammar out loud, repeatedly. Say it again and again until it becomes automatic and you can do it without notes.



STEP 4: APPLY IT

This step takes our focus back to where we started—on the meaning.

- Use what you're learning in real situations.
- If it's part of a lesson, practice teaching it to your companion.
- Think about the meaning of what you say, and express it with feeling. Do the same as you teach others and as you converse.



STEP 5: PLAN SPACED REVIEWS

Steps 1–4 place language firmly in your short-term memory. Unfortunately, that language won't stay there very long. Step 5 moves language to your long-term memory where it will remain for good.

- Early reviews may require you to use notes or materials to look up certain parts. Be sure that all early reviews are done aloud. Early reviews are complete when you can fluently produce the words, phrases, scriptures, or grammar without looking at notes.
- Later reviews can be less frequent. The more you know something, the less you will need notes, and the more you will be able to review language while doing other physical tasks (walking, standing, shaving, etc.).

FREQUENCY OF SPACED REVIEWS:

1 2

NEW
VOCABULARY

3

NEW
VOCABULARY

4

NEW
VOCABULARY

5

NEW
VOCABULARY

6

NEW
VOCABULARY

7

NEW
VOCABULARY

PREPARING FOR THE FIELD

You will experience a significant transition in your language learning as you leave the MTC. You will go from lots of individual language study to feeling like you have only one hour a day. Language study may get replaced with district meetings, Sunday meetings, weekly planning, preparation day activities, teaching appointments, or even interviews and zone conferences. Guard your language study to prevent this from happening. If you can't hold it in the morning, ask your companion or mission president when you can make it up. Pay attention to moments when study time is available—meal times and evening time, riding transportation, or waiting for meetings or interviews. Do what is necessary to study the language for an hour or more every day.

All of the language learning strategies found in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* are based on these five steps. Missionaries who use all five steps learn their language faster, and they remember it better. Missionaries who skip one or more of these learning steps struggle to learn.

The following activities will help you apply the five language learning steps. As you do each activity, pay attention to how the language learning steps are being used.

ACTIVITY: MEMORIZATION

- ☐ Read Moroni 10:5 in your mission language.
- ☐ Make sure you understand what each word means in your native language. Use your tools to look up the meaning. Look at individual words, endings, and the word order.
- ☐ Practice the pronunciation by reading slowly. Have a native speaker or your teacher correct your pronunciation and repeat again.
- ☐ Memorize the scripture. Start with parts of phrases, then whole phrases, then the whole verse.
- ☐ Continue to repeat from memory. Each time you repeat the verse, you'll gain fluency in that scripture and those words.
- ☐ Use the scripture in a missionary situation such as teaching your progressing investigator about the Book of Mormon.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will study this scripture. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you reviewed the scripture and how it went.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR Examples to Rules

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet. Find five example sentences from the language guide (board display) for your mission language.
- ☐ Copy these sentences so you can look at them all together.
- ☐ Look for the pattern between the five sentences and seek to understand the context. Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Write a sentence to describe the grammar rule used in the five sentences. Look up the explanation given in your grammar guide to check what you wrote.
- ☐ Practice saying the five sentences aloud, and also use the grammar rule you learned to create some additional sentences. Practice the new sentences aloud.
- ☐ Use the grammar rule and sentences you created to practice teaching a gospel principle to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR

Rules to Examples

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet, and look up the rule in a grammar book.
- ☐ When you use this grammar principle, what does it mean? Write it down.
- ☐ Where is this grammar rule used in a sentence? When do you use it? Write down this information.
- ☐ Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a gospel principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Check your sentences to be sure you correctly used the meaning and form of the grammar rule. If a teacher is available, have him or her check your sentences for errors.
- ☐ Practice speaking by saying the sentences you created out loud. Repeat each sentence several times to increase your fluency.
- ☐ Using the sentences you created, practice teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study. Make goals to improve your study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: ERROR CORRECTION

- ☐ Identify three phrases in your native language in the TALL VP book or Preach My Gospel to use while teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Translate the phrases into your mission language without looking. Cover up the language side if using the TALL VP book. You may write the sentences down or say them aloud.
- ☐ Compare your phrases with the native translation in the VP book or a language version of Preach My Gospel.
- ☐ Identify errors in the translation. What did you learn about the meaning and form?
- ☐ Practice saying the corrected phrases out loud.
- ☐ Apply these sentences to a real missionary situation. For example, include these phrases as you practice teaching a gospel principle to your companion.
- ☐ In your missionary planner, write plans to improve and fix your errors. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you have reduced the number of errors you make.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

INTRODUCTION: ELEMENTS OF A BOARD DISPLAY

GRAMMAR PRINCIPLE

HEADER SENTENCE

The header sentence demonstrates the grammar principle that is being used in the board display. It functions as a guide for the rest of the board display.

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Each board display is followed by an application activity based on the context from the board display. You will be fully engaged in using the grammar principle and vocabulary just learned in a meaningful missionary scenario that mirrors the kinds of tasks you will perform in the field.

QUESTION WORDS

This section has words or phrases used to form questions with the board display.

EXAMPLES

This section contains example questions and sentences that use the grammar principles of the board display.

Tener (Common Expressions) <small>(Spanish for Missionaries, p. 25)</small>					Application Activity
	Tengo <i>I have (am)</i>	mucho <i>very</i>	miedo <i>afraid of</i>	a los perros <i>dogs</i>	
Cuánto(a/s) (no) <i>How much</i> Sí, <i>Yes,</i> No, <i>No,</i> ¿Por qué <i>Why</i> Porque <i>Because</i>	tengo <i>(I) have</i> tenemos <i>(we) have</i> tiene <i>(you) have</i> tiene <i>(you all) have</i> tiene <i>(he/she) has</i> tiene <i>(they) have</i>	mucho(a) <i>very</i> poco (a) <i>a little</i>	miedo a/de <i>afraid (of)</i> ganas de <i>to feel like doing something</i> diecinueve años <i>nineteen years (old)</i> sueño <i>to be sleepy (tired)</i> hambre <i>hungry</i> sed <i>thirsty</i> calor <i>hot</i> frio <i>cold</i> frio <i>cold</i>	hablar a las personas <i>of talking to people</i> ser rechazado <i>of being rejected</i> estar en esta área <i>of being in this area</i> ser un misionero <i>of being a missionary</i> enseñar a las personas <i>of teaching people</i> predicar el evangelio <i>of preaching the gospel</i>	
¿Tiene mucho sueño? <i>Are you very sleepy?</i> Sí, tengo mucho sueño. <i>Yes, I am very sleepy.</i> No, no tengo sueño. <i>No, I am not sleepy.</i>		¿Cuántos años tiene? <i>How old are you?</i> Tengo diecinueve años. <i>I am nineteen years old.</i>			
<p>1. When negating, the "no" goes between the subject and the verb: <i>El no tiene miedo a los perros.</i> 2. When using "cuánto" to ask a question, the noun comes before the verb: <i>¿Cuántos años tiene?</i></p>					
<p>Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being Context: Helping your companion on the first day of his/her mission</p>					
<p>Receptive Skill: Listening Productive Skill: Speaking</p>					

NOTES

Occasionally, board displays will have notes that help explain how to use the board display.

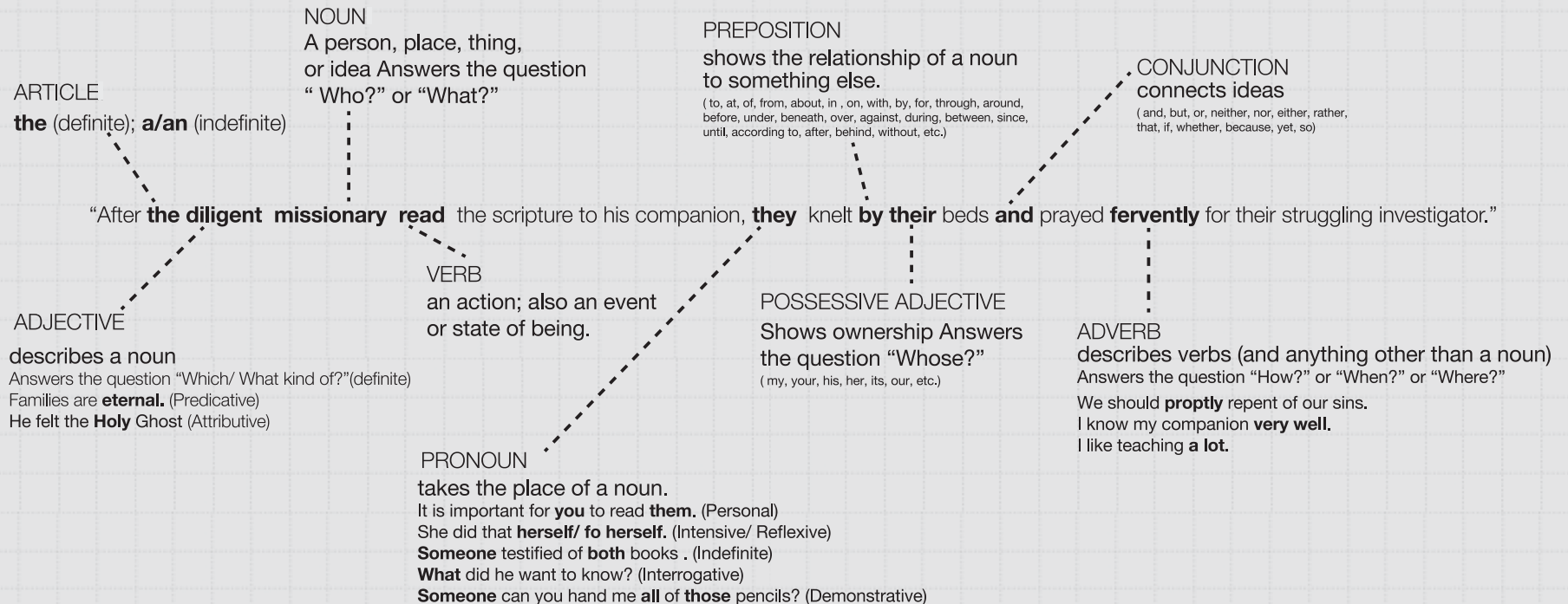
FUNCTION & CONTEXT

The function best describes how the grammar principle is actually used in communication. The context is the framework around which the vocabulary of the board display was selected. Contexts are missionary centered.

RECEPTIVE & PRODUCTIVE SKILL

The Receptive Skill tells how the Application Activity will help you understand your mission language.

The Productive Skill tells what type of communication the Application Activity will require you to use.



INTERJECTION
any emotional greeting or exclamation.

SUBJECT
who or what **does the action** (word or phrase). The subjects in the sentence on the top left are “the diligent missionary” and “they.”

DIRECT OBJECT
who or what **receives the action** of the verb (word or phrase). The direct object in the sentence above is “the scripture.”

INDIRECT OBJECT
to whom or for whom an action is intended (word or phrase). The indirect object in the sentence above is “his companion.”

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
all the words to which a preposition refers; it also includes the preposition itself. Prepositional phrases in the sentence above include “by their beds” and “for their struggling investigator.”

PASSIVE VOICE
the subject of the sentence undergoes the action of the verb.

Active voice: God called Joseph
Passive voice: Joseph was called (by God)
Active voice: We make mistakes.
Passive voice: Mistakes are made

VOWELS
the letters, *A, E, I, O, U* and sometimes *Y* (unobstructed air flow)

CONSONANTS
any other letter (obstructed air flow)

REFLEXIVE VERBS
the subject is also the object.
(get baptized, get ready, get dressed)

INTRANSITIVE VERBS
have no direct object (disappear, smile, die, repent, pray)

CLAUSE
a group of words with a subject and a verb.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
can stand alone as a sentence.

DEPENDENT CLAUSE
cannot stand alone as a sentence.

PREDICATE
the part of the clause that is not the subject

I am a missionary. (Nominal)
Jesus is kind. (Adjective)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS A LANGUAGE FUNCTION?

Language functions describe what you should be able to do as a result of learning a particular grammar principle. Notice that each function is meant to encourage two-way conversations in your mission language. Each grammar principle in this language guide is a part of one of the following ten language functions:

Asking about and expressing a state of being

Asking about and expressing possession or ownership

Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics

Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose

Asking about and describing actions and events

Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings

Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location

Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence

Asking and answering questions of cause and effect

Narrating experiences and telling stories

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF INCLUDING THE TASKS IN THE BEGINNING?

The language tasks are simple ways to accelerate your ability to communicate in the language in your first few days of learning the language. The tasks are meant to help you begin to communicate in your mission language without having to understand all of the grammar behind what you are saying.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BOARD DISPLAYS?

Board displays are meant to help minimize lengthy explanations of grammar and maximize the time practicing use of the language during group instruction. In-depth study of grammar structures and rules should take place at another time, for example during prework, language study, or in the TALL lab.

WHAT ARE CONCEPTUAL PRACTICES?

Conceptual practices help you more clearly understand and practice the concept of an upcoming grammar principle in your native language before having to deal with the linguistic mechanics in the second language. Teachers will conduct these activities in the order they have been placed in this language guide to prepare you for the grammar principles that follow them.

IN WHAT ORDER SHOULD THESE GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES BE TAUGHT?

Teachers will usually teach grammar principles in the order they appear in the Table of Contents. Occasionally, a teacher may have reason to change the order of lessons, but in general they are intended to be taught in the order given. One of the primary reasons for the order is the frequent usage of certain language functions. The first five functions, as listed above, are especially frequently used. Where possible, their corresponding grammar principles have been placed early in the Table of Contents. This arrangement will give you a great opportunity to communicate in the language at the earliest stages of your language learning.

Common Classroom Phrases and Numbers

Questions (Հարցեր)
Ինչպե՞ս են ասում ____: <i>How do they say ____?</i>
Ի՞նչ է նշանակում ____? <i>What does ____ mean?</i>
Կարելի՞ է... <i>Is it allowed...</i>
Ինչպե՞ս են գրում ____: <i>How do you write (spell).....?</i>
Դուք հարց ունե՞ք: <i>Do you have a question?</i>
Ու՞ր է... <i>Where is....?</i>
Ամեն ինչ լա՞վ է: <i>Is everything ok?</i>

Phrases
Կանգնեք: <i>Stand up!</i>
Նստեք: <i>Sit down</i>
Կրկնեք: <i>Repeat</i>
Եկեք: <i>Come!</i>
Շատ լավ <i>Very good</i>

Phrases
Ես հարց ունեմ: <i>I have a question.</i>
... գնամ ջուր խմեմ: <i>that I go drink water?</i>
...զուգարան օգտագործեմ: <i>the bathroom I use?</i>
Անգլերենով ասեմ: <i>to say it in English?</i>
Հայերենով փորձեք: <i>Try in Armenian.</i>
Որ խնդրեմ... <i>Please...</i>
Ես չեմ հասկանում <i>I am not understanding</i>
Հա/այո <i>Yes</i>
Չէ/ոչ <i>No</i>
Խնդրեմ <i>You're welcome</i>
Շնորհակալություն <i>Thank you</i>

Numbers	
1	մեկ
2	երկու
3	երեք
4	չորս
5	հինգ
6	վեց
7	յոթ
8	ութ
9	ինը
10	տասը
11	տասնմեկ
12	տասներկու
13	տասներեք
14	տասնչորս
15	տասնհինգ
16	տասնվեց
17	տասնյոթ
18	տասնութ
19	տասնինը
20	քսան

Numbers	
21	քսանմեկ
30	երեսուն
40	քառասուն
50	հիսուն
60	վաթսուն
70	յոթանասուն
80	ութսուն
90	իննսուն
100	հարյուր
200	երկու հարյուր
1,000	հազար
2,000	երկու հազար
1,820	հազար ութ- հարյուր քսան

Part of Speech	Definition	Example
Subject	Who is doing the action. You can usually find the subject if you ask “who or what ‘verbs’ or ‘verbed’?”.	Ջոզեֆ Սմիթն աղոթեց: Joseph Smith <u>prayed</u> .
Verb	An action word. This describes the action or state of being. Verbs have tenses, such as past, present, and future.	Ջոզեֆ Սմիթն <u>աղոթեց</u> : Joseph Smith <u>prayed</u> .
Noun	A person, place, or thing. These can also be (and commonly are) the subject of a sentence.	Հիսուսը կատարյալ է: <u>Jesus</u> is perfect.
Adjective	Describes a noun (person, place, or thing).	Հիսուսը կատարյալ է: Jesus Christ is <u>perfect</u> .
Pre/post position	Shows the noun’s relationship to another word in the sentence. A good basic rule to follow is any word that fills in the blank ‘_____ box’. (<i>toward</i> the box, <i>in</i> , <i>through</i> , <i>according to</i> , <i>about</i> , <i>for</i> etc.).	Աստված գիտի դրա <u>մասին</u> : God knows <u>about</u> it.
Adverb	Describes the verb. In english, these usually end with -ly. In Armenian, these usually end in -աբար.	Նա <u>խոնարհաբար</u> աղոթեց: She prayed <u>humbly</u> .
Pronoun	A word that takes the place of a noun. In the sentence “Christ is the Savior”, ‘Christ’ can be replaced with ‘He’. Common pronouns are he, she, it, them, someone, everyone....etc.	Քրիստոսը Փրկիչն է: <u>Նա</u> Փրկիչն է: Christ is the Savior <u>He</u> is the Savior.
Object	Who or what is being acted upon by the subject of the sentence. In Armenian, there are 2 different kinds of Objects: Direct and Indirect. <i>Direct Object Nouns (Accusative)</i> is the noun that receives the action of the verb. It answers the questions “whom?” or “what?” <i>Indirect Object Nouns (Dative)</i> receive the direct object of the sentence. It answers the questions “to whom?” or “to what?”.	Accusative: Ես վկայում եմ <u>ձեզ</u> : I testify <u>to you</u> .
		Dative: Նա <u>մեզ</u> տվեց գիրքը: She gave the book <u>to us</u> .

Important Note:

Due to these different parts of speech, Armenian sentence structure is very malleable and one sentence can be said using the same words in many different ways. Certain example sentences provided in this book may often be heard in a different word order than provided. However, the sentences are correct, and with time you will learn how to manipulate the word order for yourself.

Vocabulary (30 min):

Review the following vocabulary from today's in-class instruction:

Nouns		Pronouns		Places	
օր	<i>day</i>	ես	<i>I</i>	Յութա	<i>Utah</i>
առավոտ	<i>morning</i>	դու	<i>you (singular)</i>	Այդահո	<i>Idaho</i>
երեկո	<i>evening</i>	նա	<i>she</i>	Վաշինգտոն	<i>Washington</i>
զուգընկեր	<i>companion</i>	դուք	<i>you (formal)(plural)</i>	Օրեգոն	<i>Oregon</i>
քույր	<i>sister</i>	մենք	<i>we</i>	Արիզոնա	<i>Arizona</i>
եղբայր	<i>brother</i>	Verbs		Նեվադա	<i>Nevada</i>
Երեց	<i>Elder</i>	հանդիպել	<i>to meet</i>	Քալիֆորնիա	<i>California</i>
ընտանիք	<i>family</i>	տեսնել	<i>to see</i>	Ամերիկա	<i>America</i>
երեխաներ	<i>children</i>	գնալ	<i>to go</i>	Կանադա	<i>Canada</i>
գործեր	<i>dealings/works</i>	պատմել	<i>to tell (about)</i>	Ռուսաստան	<i>Russia</i>
		ծանոթանալ	<i>to get acquainted</i>	Հայաստան	<i>Armenia</i>
Adjectives				Երևան	<i>Yerevan</i>
լավ	<i>good</i>			Գյումրի	<i>Gyumri</i>
հաճելի	<i>pleasant</i>				

Practice:

Outside of class today, introduce yourself in Armenian to three missionaries that are not in your district. Have your companion practice translating for you as you introduce yourself.

Greetings	Conversation	Response	Salutation
Բարև ձեզ: <i>Hello.</i>	Ինչպե՞ս եք: <i>How are you?</i>	Ես լավ եմ: <i>I am well.</i>	Հաջողություն: <i>Goodbye.</i>
Բարի լույս/ օր: <i>Good day.</i>	Ես ուրախ եմ: <i>Pleased to meet you.</i>	Ես էլ եմ ուրախ: <i>I'm also pleased.</i>	Կտեսնվենք: <i>See you later.</i>

Gen. Pron.	Nom. Noun		Name & Aux.
Իմ <i>My</i>	անուն(ներ)ը <i>name(s)</i>		Երեց_____ է (են): <i>is (are) Elder</i>
Ձեր <i>Your (pl) (formal)</i>			Քույր_____ է (են): <i>is (are) Sister</i>
Նրա <i>His/her</i>			Եղբայր_____ է (են): <i>is (are) Brother</i>
Մեր <i>Our</i>			
Նրանց <i>Their</i>			
This/These	Gen. Pron.	Nom. Noun	
Սա է <i>This is</i>	իմ <i>my</i>	գուգընկերուհի(ներ)ը/ն <i>companion (f)</i>	և <i>and</i>
Սրանք են <i>These are</i>	մեր <i>our</i>	գուգընկեր(ներ)ը <i>companion (s)(m)</i>	

Comm. Verb	Dat. Pronoun	Gen. Noun	Gen. P.P.
Պատմեք <i>Tell (command pl)</i>	մեզ <i>to us</i>	ձեր <i>your(self)</i>	մասին: <i>about.</i>
	ինձ <i>to me</i>	ձեր ընտանիքի <i>your family</i>	

Nom. Noun	Do You Have
Ընտանիք <i>family</i>	ունե՞ք: <i>do you have?</i>
Եղբայր(ներ) <i>brother(s)</i>	
Քույր(եր) <i>sister(s)</i>	

Այո
Yes

I Have	Nom. Noun
Ես ունեմ <i>I have</i>	ընտանիք: <i>family.</i>
	եղբայր(ներ): <i>brother(s).</i>
	քույր(եր): <i>sister(s).</i>

Ոչ
No

I Don't Have	Nom. Noun
Ես չունեմ <i>I don't have</i>	ընտանիք: <i>family.</i>
	եղբայր(ներ): <i>brother(s).</i>
	քույր(եր): <i>sister(s).</i>

Question
Ի՞նչ է ձեր անունը: <i>What is your name?</i>

Question	
Ու՞ր եք գնում (ձեր միսիան): <i>Where are you going (on your mission)?</i>	
Going To	Acc. Noun
Ես գնում եմ <i>I am going to</i>	Հայաստան: <i>Armenia</i>
Մենք գնում ենք <i>We are going to</i>	Երևան: <i>Yerevan</i>
	Գյումրի: <i>Gyumri</i>

Question		
Դուք ո՞ր րտեղից եք: Where are you from?		
Pron.	Abl. Noun	Aux.
Ես I	Յութայից Utah	եմ: am
	Ամերիկայից America	
	Կանադայից Canada	

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
սիրել	<i>to love</i>
հոգ տանել	<i>to take care of</i>
գիտենալ	<i>to know</i>
լսել	<i>to listen</i>
սովորեցնել	<i>to teach</i>
ուզենալ	<i>to want</i>
տալ	<i>to give</i>
ուղարկել	<i>to send</i>
փնտրել	<i>to search</i>
Interrogative Pronouns	
ի՞նչ	<i>what</i>
նա՞ն	<i>who</i>
ի՞նչու	<i>why</i>
Adjectives	
կարևոր	<i>important</i>
երջանիկ	<i>happy</i>
Pronouns	
ինձ	<i>me (acc.)</i>
ինձ	<i>to me (dat.)</i>
մեզ	<i>us (acc.)</i>
մեզ	<i>to us (dat.)</i>
ձեզ	<i>you (pl) (acc.)</i>
ձեզ	<i>to you (pl) (dat.)</i>
քեզ	<i>you (acc.)</i>
քեզ	<i>to you (dat.)</i>

Nouns	
խոսք	<i>word</i>
մարգարե	<i>prophet</i>
միսիոներ	<i>missionary</i>
Աստված	<i>God</i>
Քրիստոս	<i>Christ</i>
Տեր	<i>Lord</i>
երջանկություն	<i>happiness</i>
հավատք	<i>faith</i>
Մորմոնի Գիրքը	<i>the Book of Mormon</i>
ծրագիր	<i>plan</i>
Աստվածաշունչ	<i>Bible</i>
ճշմարտություն	<i>truth</i>
ներում	<i>forgiveness</i>
Փրկության Ծրագիրը	<i>the Plan of Salvation</i>
կյանք	<i>life</i>
նպատակ	<i>purpose</i>
ներկայացուցիչ	<i>representative</i>
մարդիկ	<i>people</i>
Additional Words	
համար	<i>for (gen. post)</i>
մինչև	<i>until</i>
որովհետև	<i>because</i>
նույնպես	<i>also</i>
մասին	<i>about (gen. post)</i>
և	<i>and</i>

Review:

Immediate Review:

Think of how this task can help you convey your purpose to an investigator, then practice the sentence structure in the task by stating your role as a missionary, asking a few thought provoking questions, and providing a few simple statements of truth.

Grammar Help:

There are many important grammatical functions in this task. The most important structure is that the Nominative Case (Subject) causes a verb to conjugate, then causes the Accusative Case (Object). Familiarize yourself with those two cases and verb conjugations in your language study by using this language guide and other resources.

Additional Practice:

Practice a short lesson by using the phrases in this task. Pick an objective for your next lesson (for example: We want our investigator to feel that God loves him or her and that he or she can approach Him through prayer and the scriptures), then use the sentences in the task to be able to accomplish your goal.

Nom. Pron.	Gen. Noun	Nom. Noun	Aux.
Մենք We	Տիրոջ the Lord's Աստծո God's Քրիստոսի Christ's	միսիոներներն missionaries զավակներն children ներկայացուցիչներն representatives	ենք: are.

Question	Nom. Noun	For You
Ո՞վ է who is Ի՞նչ է what is	Աստված God Քրիստոսը Christ Երջանկություն happiness Աստծո խոսքը the word of God	ձեզ համար: for you?

Why is	_____ Important	For You
Ինչու՞ է Why is	ընտանիք կարևոր family important հավատք կարևոր faith important Քրիստոսը կարևոր Christ important սա կարևոր this important	ձեզ համար: for you?

Nom. Noun	Present Verb	Acc. Noun
Աստված God Քրիստոսը Christ	սիրում է loves հոգ է տանում takes care of ճանաչում knows/recognizes լսում է listens	մեզ us ձեզ you ձեր ընտանիքը your family բոլորին everyone

Connecting Ideas

և
and
որովհետև
because
նույնպես/ նաև
also

Nom. Noun	Past Verb	Acc. Noun	Dat. Noun
Աստված God Նա He	տվեց gave ուղարկեց sent	Քրիստոսին Christ մարգարեներ prophets ընտանիք family Մորմոնի Գիրքը the Book of Mormon ծրագիր a plan	մեզ: to us. ձեզ: to you. բոլորին: to everyone.

Nom. Noun	Present Verb	Acc. Pron	Gen. Noun & P.P.
Հիսուսը Jesus Մորմոնի Գիրքը Book of Mormon Նա He Մարգարեներ Prophets Մենք We	սովորեցնում է (he/she) teaches սովորեցնում են (they) teach սովորեցնում ենք (we) teach	մեզ to us ձեզ to you մարդկանց to people բոլորին to everyone	հավատքի մասին: about faith. ապաշխարության մասին: about repentance. Փրկության Ծրագրի մասին: about The Plan of Salvation. Ճշմարտության մասին: about truth. Աստծո խոսքի մասին: about the word of God.

Nom. Pron.	Present Verb	Acc. Noun	To Have
Դուք You	ուզո՞ւմ եք want ցանկանո՞ւմ եք desire	ներում forgiveness հավատք faith Երջանիկ ընտանիք happy family Ճշմարտություն truth կյանքում նպատակ purpose in life	ունենալ: to have

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Nouns		Verbs	
Հայր	<i>Father</i>	խնդրել	<i>to ask (plead)</i>
Սուրբ Հոգի	<i>Holy Ghost</i>	օգնել	<i>to help</i>
Ավետարանը	<i>the Gospel</i>	փոխվել	<i>to be changed</i>
լսող	<i>investigator</i>	հասկանալ	<i>to understand</i>
օգնություն	<i>help</i>	կարողանալ	<i>to be able to</i>
ուժ	<i>strength</i>	ունենալ	<i>to have</i>
լեզու	<i>language</i>	ապաշխարել	<i>to repent</i>
աղոթք	<i>prayer</i>	մկրտվել	<i>to be baptized</i>
ցանկություն	<i>desire</i>	ուսումնասիրել	<i>to study</i>
լեզուների պարզև	<i>gift of tongues</i>	օրհնել	<i>to bless</i>
Adjectives			
Երկնային	<i>Heavenly</i>		
սիրելի	<i>dear</i>		
շնորհակալ	<i>thankful</i>		

Review:

Immediate Review:

Pray in Armenian tonight to open your nightly planning session, as well as one other time during the day.

Grammar Help:

Look at the chart in the back of this book and locate pronouns. Look at the different pronouns in each case, then look at the task to see which case each pronoun is in. Using the same chart, look at possessive (Genitive) pronouns and how they change in cases.

Additional Practice:

Each day, try to expand and enrich your prayers by adding new vocabulary found in your *Vocabulary and Phrases Armenian Book*. Think of your family, friends, and investigators, and create new sentences to add to your prayers. Your prayers will become more meaningful and sincere to you, your investigators, and to God.

Offer a Prayer (Աղոթք ասել)

Gen. Pronoun	Adjective	Name
Մեր <i>Our</i>	Սիրելի <i>Dear</i>	Երկնային Հայր <i>Heavenly Father</i>
Իմ <i>My</i>	Ողորմած <i>Merciful</i>	Տեր <i>Lord</i>

Nom. Pronoun	Adj.	Aux.	Dat. Pronoun	Gen. Pron.	Gen. Noun	G.P.P.
Մենք <i>we</i>	շնորհակալ <i>thankful</i>	ենք <i>are</i>	Քեզ <i>to Thee</i>	մեր <i>our</i>	ընտանիքների <i>families</i>	համար: <i>for.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>		եմ <i>am</i>		իմ <i>my</i> Քո <i>Thy</i>	Ավետարանի <i>the Gospel</i> Սուրբ Հոգու <i>the Holy Ghost</i> օգնության <i>help</i>	

Pronoun	Ask	Aux.	Acc. Pronoun	Verb	Dat. Noun	Verb
Մենք <i>We</i>	խնդրում <i>ask</i>	ենք <i>are</i>	Քեզ <i>to Thee</i>	օրհնել <i>to bless</i>	մեզ <i>to us</i>	հասկանալ <i>to understand</i>
Ես <i>I</i>		եմ <i>am</i>		օգնել <i>to help</i>	ինձ <i>to me</i> լսողին <i>to the investigator</i> նրան <i>to him/her</i> նրանց <i>to them</i>	ցանկությամբ <i>with desire</i> փոխվել <i>to change</i> Սուրբ Հոգով <i>with the Holy Ghost</i> ուժով <i>with strength</i> լեզուների պարգևով <i>with the gift of tongues</i>

So That	Pronoun	Sub. Mood	Verb
որպեսզի <i>so that</i>	մենք <i>we</i>	կարողանանք <i>(we) become able</i>	ունենալ հավատք: <i>to have faith.</i>
	ես <i>I</i>	կարողանամ <i>(I) become able</i>	ապաշխարել: <i>to repent.</i>
	նա <i>he/she</i>	կարողանա <i>(he/she) becomes able</i>	մկրտվել: <i>to be baptized.</i>
	նրանք <i>they</i>	կարողանան <i>(they) become able</i>	լեզուն սովորել: <i>to learn the language.</i>

Հիսուս Քրիստոսի անունով, ամեն:
In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Nouns	
Փրկիչ	<i>Savior</i>
բուժում	<i>healing</i>
վիշտ	<i>grief</i>
ցավ	<i>pain</i>
մահ	<i>death</i>
բեռ	<i>burden</i>
տառապանք	<i>suffering</i>
զգացում	<i>feeling</i>
պատիժ	<i>punishment</i>
ողորմածություն	<i>mercy</i>
Քավությունը	<i>The Atonement</i>
Փրկագնում	<i>Redemption</i>
հիասթափություն	<i>disappointment</i>
փորձություն	<i>trial</i>
զոհաբերություն	<i>sacrifice</i>
սուրբ գրություն	<i>scripture</i>
մեղք	<i>sin</i>
ուսմունքներ	<i>teachings</i>
ներում	<i>forgiveness</i>
խաղաղություն	<i>peace</i>
ապաշխարություն	<i>repentance</i>

Verbs	
ապավինել	<i>to rely on</i>
հավատալ	<i>to believe</i>
ենթարկվել	<i>to submit to</i>
հաղթահարել	<i>to overcome</i>
համբերել	<i>to endure</i>
զգալ	<i>to feel</i>
Adjectives	
ամենագետ	<i>all-knowing</i>
ողորմած	<i>merciful</i>
հոգատար	<i>caring</i>
Gen. Post Positions	
միջոցով	<i>through</i>
շնորհիվ	<i>thanks to</i>
վրա	<i>on</i>
Connectors	
հետևաբար	<i>consequently</i>
դրա համար	<i>that is why</i>
ուստի	<i>therefore</i>

Review:

Immediate Review:

Practice a testimony you can share in your next visit with an investigator. Try testifying about the role of the Savior and how the Atonement has helped you in your life.

Grammar Help:

Look ahead to *Conceptual Practice: Simple Present, Past Imperfective and State of Being* to understand the grammar in this task. After looking at that activity, identify the “state of being” examples in this task. Genitive case is also used multiple times, look ahead to the *Genitive Case* board display to understand how it functions in the sentences.

Additional Practice:

Before your next lesson, practice bearing testimony to your companion using phrases from this board display. Practice using the different forms and grammar principles. To challenge yourself, think of other statements of which you would like to testify, look up the vocabulary, then practice your own personalized testimony.

I Know	That	Nom. Noun	Adjective	Aux.
Ես գիտեմ <i>I know</i>	որ <i>that</i>	Երկնային Հայրը <i>Heavenly Father</i>	ամենագետ <i>all knowing</i>	է: <i>is.</i>
Մենք գիտենք <i>We know</i>		Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>	ողորմած <i>merciful</i>	
Դուք գիտեք <i>You know</i>			հոգատար <i>caring</i>	

Gen. Noun	Through	Able To	Verb	Acc. Noun
Սուրբ Հոգու <i>The Holy Ghost</i>	միջոցով <i>through</i>	Ես կարող եմ <i>I am able</i>	զգալ <i>to feel</i>	խաղաղություն: <i>peace.</i>
Քրիստոսի զոհաբերության <i>The sacrifice of Christ</i>		մենք կարող ենք <i>we are able</i>	ստանալ <i>to receive</i>	բուժում: <i>healing.</i>
Սուրբ գրությունների <i>The scriptures</i>		դուք կարող եք <i>you are able</i>		ներում: <i>forgiveness.</i>

Nom. Noun	Past Verb	Gen. Noun	Nom. Noun
Հիսուսը <i>Jesus</i>	զգաց <i>felt</i>	մահվան <i>of death</i>	ցավը <i>pain</i>
Փրկիչը <i>The Savior</i>	ենթարկվեց <i>submitted to</i>	մեղքի <i>of sins</i>	բեռը <i>burden</i>
	հաղթահարեց <i>overcame</i>		պատիժը <i>punishment</i>

Connecting Ideas

որա համար
that is why

Able To	Dat. Verb	Dat. Noun
Ես կարող եմ <i>I am able</i>	ապավինել <i>to rely</i>	նրա ուսմունքներին: <i>to his teachings</i>
մենք կարող ենք <i>We are able</i>	հավատալ <i>to believe</i>	նրա ողորմածությանը: <i>to his mercy</i>
դուք կարող եք <i>You are able</i>		նրան: <i>to him</i>

Gen. Noun	Thanks To	Able To	Verb	Acc. Noun
Հիսուս Քրիստոսի <i>Jesus Christ</i>	շնորհիվ <i>thanks to</i>	Ես կարող եմ <i>I am able</i>	հաղթահարել <i>to overcome</i>	հիասթափություններ: <i>disappointments.</i>
Ապաշխարության <i>Repentance</i>		դուք կարող եք <i>you are able</i>	տանել <i>to endure/handle</i>	փորձություններ: <i>trials.</i>
		նա կարող է <i>he / she is able</i>		տառապանք: <i>suffering.</i>

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
մաքրվել	<i>to be cleansed</i>
առաջադիմել	<i>to progress</i>
հասցնել	<i>to attain (acheive)</i>
գտնել	<i>to find</i>
լինել	<i>to be</i>
աղոթել	<i>to pray</i>
կարդալ	<i>to read</i>
ստանալ	<i>to receive</i>
Nouns	
մկրտություն	<i>baptism</i>
պատասխան	<i>answer</i>
Cause And Effect	
Եթե...ապա	<i>If...then</i>

Indicators Of Time	
հիմա	<i>now</i>
այսօր	<i>today</i>
երեկ	<i>yesterday</i>
վաղը	<i>tomorrow</i>
շաբաթ	<i>week</i>

Days Of The Week	
Երկուշաբթի օր	Monday
Երեքշաբթի օր	Tuesday
Չորեքշաբթի օր	Wednesday
Հինգշաբթի օր	Thursday
Ուրբաթ օր	Friday
Շաբաթ օր	Saturday
Կիրակի օր	Sunday

Review:

Immediate Review:

Identify each of the invitations you will be extending to your progressing investigator over the next three days. Write an invitation sentence and a promised blessing sentence for each invitation you plan to extend.

Grammar Help:

The most difficult grammar in this task is the verbs with different conjugations in the past, present, future, and moods. Look ahead to the *Future Conditional*, *Simple Past*, *Past Perfect*, and *Subjunctive Mood* in order to understand the grammar in this task.

Extra mile phrase

Pres. Verb	Pres. Aux.	That	Phrase
Զգու՞մ <i>Are feeling</i>	եք, you,	որ <i>that</i>	Աստված ձեզ սիրում է: <i>God loves to you?</i>
Մտածու՞մ <i>Are thinking</i>			Քրիստոսը ձեր Քավիչն է: <i>Christ is your Redeemer?</i>
Հավատու՞մ <i>Are believing</i>			Մորմոնի Գիրքը Աստծո խոսքն է: <i>the Book of Mormon is God's word?</i>
			Թոմաս Մոնսոնը մարգարե է: <i>Thomas Monson is a prophet?</i>
			այս պատվիրանն Աստծուց է: <i>this commandment is from God?</i>
			դուք պետք է մկրտվեք: <i>you need to be baptized?</i>

Additional Practice:

Following up with investigators is essential to their growth and progress. When time allows, practice with your companion asking your investigator about his or her progress keeping invitations, then promise blessings and check for understanding.

N.P.	Invitation
Դուք You	<p>կկարդա՞ք Մորմոնի Գիրքը: <i>will read the Book of Mormon?</i></p> <p>կաղոթե՞ք մկրտության մասին: <i>pray about baptism?</i></p> <p>կգա՞ք մեզ հետ եկեղեցի: <i>go to church?</i></p> <p>կմկրտվե՞ք: <i>be baptized?</i></p> <p>կհետևե՞ք ձեզ տրված Աստծո պատասխանին: <i>follow God's answer to you?</i></p> <p>ուշադրություն կդարձնե՞ք ձեր զգացումներին: <i>pay attention to your feelings?</i></p>

Follow-Up				
N. Pron.	Past Verb	What	N.P.	Past Verb
Դուք You	<p>կարդացի՞ք Մորմոնի Գրքից: <i>read the Book of Mormon?</i></p> <p>աղոթեցի՞ք մկրտության մասին: <i>prayed about baptism?</i></p> <p>եկա՞ք եկեղեցի: <i>came to church?</i></p>	Ի՞նչ What	եք you	<p>իմացել: <i>have found out?</i></p> <p>զգացել: <i>have felt?</i></p> <p>հասկացել: <i>have understood?</i></p>

When	Subj. Mood
Երբ When	<p>դուք հավատաք, <i>you believe,</i></p> <p>դուք ապաշխարեք, <i>you repent,</i></p> <p>դուք մկրտվեք, <i>you be baptized,</i></p>

Nom. Noun	Fut. Verb	Dat. Noun	Verb
Քրիստոսը Christ	կօգնի will help	ձեզ to you	<p>մաքրվել: <i>to be cleansed.</i></p> <p>փոխվել: <i>to change.</i></p> <p>առաջադիմել: <i>to progress.</i></p>
Սուրբ Հոգին The Holy Ghost			
Աստված God			

At What Time

հիմա
now
 այսօր
today
 երեկ
yesterday
 վաղը
tomorrow
 Կիրակի օրը
on Sunday
 շաբաթվա ընթացքում
through a week
 երեք շաբաթից
in three weeks

If	Nom. Pron.	Subjunctive Mood	Then	Future Verb	Verb	Accusative Noun
Եթե If	դուք you	<p>կարդաք Մորմոնի Գրքից, <i>(you) read the Book of Mormon,</i></p> <p>աղոթեք, <i>(you) pray,</i></p> <p>գաք մեզ հետ եկեղեցի, <i>(you) come with us to church,</i></p> <p>մկրտվեք, <i>(you) be baptized,</i></p> <p>ապաշխարեք, <i>(you) repent,</i></p>	ապա then	դուք կկարողանաք you will be able to	<p>ստանալ <i>to receive</i></p> <p>իմանալ <i>to find out</i></p> <p>գտնել <i>to find</i></p> <p>զգալ <i>feel</i></p>	<p>պատասխաններ: <i>answers.</i></p> <p>հավատք: <i>faith.</i></p> <p>ներում: <i>forgiveness.</i></p> <p>ճշմարտություն: <i>truth.</i></p> <p>սեր: <i>love.</i></p>

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Nouns	
հատված	<i>verse</i>
գլուխ	<i>chapter</i>
գիրք	<i>book</i>
պատասխան	<i>answer</i>
միտք	<i>thought</i>
սիրտ	<i>heart</i>
ճիշտ	<i>right (true)</i>
հարց	<i>question</i>
կասկած	<i>doubt</i>
օրինակ	<i>example</i>
ուղղություն	<i>direction</i>
կարծիք	<i>opinion</i>

Other	
Եթե...ապա	<i>If...then</i>
էլ	<i>else/also</i>

Expression	
Եկեք	<i>Let's</i>
Verbs	
մտածել	<i>to think</i>
կիրառել	<i>to apply</i>
ուզենալ	<i>to want</i>
դառնալ	<i>to become</i>
անել	<i>to do</i>
փոխել	<i>to change</i>
Adjectives	
մաքուր	<i>clean</i>
խոնարհ	<i>humble</i>
հնազանդ	<i>obedient</i>
Ordinal Numbers	
առաջին	<i>first</i>
երկրորդ	<i>second</i>
երրորդ	<i>third</i>
չորրորդ	<i>fourth</i>
հինգերորդ	<i>fifth</i>
վեցերորդ	<i>sixth</i>
յոթերորդ	<i>seventh</i>
ութերորդ	<i>eighth</i>
իններորդ	<i>ninth</i>
տասներորդ	<i>tenth</i>

Review:

Immediate Review:

Identify the scripture passages that you will be sharing in your next visit. Practice introducing the passage by giving a brief background, giving the citation, and finally create questions that help the investigator apply the verse to their lives.

Grammar Help:

In order to understand the grammar in this board display, it will help to know ordinal numbers. Also, review the board display on *Subjunctive Mood* in order to understand the grammar in this task.

Additional Practice:

Find your favorite scripture, possibly your mission scripture or one that helped change your life, then share it with three other missionaries.

Let's	Acc. Noun	Subj. Mood	Gen. Noun	Gen. P.P.
Եկեք <i>Let's</i>	հատված <i>a verse</i> պատմություն <i>story</i>	կարդանք <i>(we) read</i>	հավատքի <i>faith</i> Սուրբ Հոգու <i>the Holy Ghost</i>	մասին: <i>about.</i>
Fut. Verb	Chapter		Gen. Noun	Loc. Noun
Կկարդա՞ք <i>Will you read</i>	տասներորդ գլուխը <i>the tenth chapter</i>		Մորոնիի <i>of Moroni.</i>	գրքում <i>in the book</i>
	Ablative Noun	Prep.	Acc. Verse	
	երրորդ հատվածից <i>from the third verse</i>	մինչև <i>until</i>	հինգերորդ հատվածը: <i>the fifth verse.</i>	

Ask Questions

Ի՞նչպես եք մտածում...
How do you think...
Քո կարծիքով...
In your opinion...

What Else	Pres. Verb	Verb
Էլ ի՞նչ <i>What else</i>	եք ուզում <i>do you want</i>	հարցնել: <i>to ask?</i> քննարկել: <i>to discuss?</i> իմանալ: <i>to find out?</i>

If... (Subj. Mood)	Then...	Question
Եթե իմանաք որ այս գիրքը ճշմարիտ է <i>If you find out that this book is true</i>	ապա <i>then</i>	ի՞նչ կանեք: <i>what will you do?</i> ի՞նչ կփոխեք: <i>what will you change?</i>

Question	Verb	Acc. Noun
Ինչպե՞ս կարող եք <i>How are you able</i>	կիրառել <i>to apply</i>	Քրիստոսի հանդեպ ձեր/մեր հավատքը: <i>your/our faith in Christ?</i>
Ինչպե՞ս կարող ենք <i>How are we able</i>		ապաշխարություն: <i>repentance?</i> այս հատվածները: <i>these scriptures?</i> այս օրինակը: <i>this example?</i>

Question	Pres. Verb	Acc. Noun
Ինչպե՞ս եք <i>How you</i>	ստանում <i>to receive</i>	պատասխան: <i>an answer?</i>
Ինչպե՞ս ենք <i>How we</i>	գտնում <i>to find</i>	հավատք: <i>faith?</i> ուղղություն: <i>direction?</i>

Question Phrase	Instr. Adj.	Verb
Ինչպե՞ս եք <i>How you</i>	մաքուր <i>clean</i> երջանիկ <i>happy</i>	դառնում: <i>become?</i>
Ինչպե՞ս ենք <i>How we</i>	խոնարհ <i>humble</i> հնազանդ <i>obedient</i>	լինում: <i>to be?</i>

Question	Nom. Noun	Do you have
Ի՞նչ <i>What</i>	հարցեր <i>questions</i> կասկածներ <i>doubts</i> մտքեր <i>thoughts</i>	ունեք: <i>do you have?</i>

Vocabulary (30 min):

Familiarize yourself with the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction.

Verbs	
ցանկանալ	<i>to desire</i>
որոշել	<i>to decide</i>
սկսել	<i>to begin</i>
այցելել	<i>to visit</i>
առաջնորդել	<i>to lead</i>
լսել	<i>to hear</i>
պատասխանել	<i>to answer</i>
ուզենալ	<i>to want</i>
Adjectives	
ճշմարիտ	<i>true</i>
առանձին	<i>separate</i>
ֆիզիկական	<i>physical</i>

Nouns	
սնձնավորություն	<i>personage</i>
մարմին	<i>body</i>
խոստում(ներ)	<i>promise(s)</i>
Զոգենֆ Սմիթը	<i>Joseph Smith</i>

Immediate Review:

Think of your own conversion story. How did you come to know that the church was true? Practice sharing your conversion story with an investigator and assure him or her that they too can gain a personal testimony.

Grammar Help:

In order to understand the grammar in this board display, it will help to look ahead to the grammar principles *Accusative Case* and *Past Perfect Tense*.

Extra Mile Phrase

Nom. Noun	Past Verb	While Verb-ing
Ինչպե՞ս <i>How</i>	զգացիք <i>did you feel</i>	աղոթելիս: <i>while praying.</i> կարդալիս: <i>while reading.</i>
Ի՞նչ <i>What</i>	մտածեցիք <i>did you think</i>	եկեղեցի այցելելիս: <i>while visiting church.</i>

Additional Practice:

Practice telling the story of Joseph Smith and the First Vision to your companion and then to an investigator. Recount what Joseph was seeking and how he found his answer. Also include what happened as a result of him finding that answer. Using what you remember from the Bear Testimony task, bear your personal testimony of the First Vision.

Nom. Noun	Pres. Verb	Past Aux.	Verb	Whether/ If	Nom. Noun	Existed
Ջոզեֆ Սմիթը <i>Joseph Smith</i>	ուզում <i>wanting</i>	էր <i>(He/she) was</i>	իմանալ <i>to find out</i>	թե արդյոք <i>whether</i>	Քրիստոսի եկեղեցին <i>God's church</i>	կար: <i>there was/existed.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	ցանկամում <i>desiring</i>	էի <i>(I) was</i>		եթե <i>if</i>	Աստված <i>God</i> մեղքերի թողություն <i>forgiveness of sins</i>	

Nom. Noun	Past Verb	Acc. Noun
Աստված <i>God</i>	այցելեց <i>visited</i>	Ջոզեֆին: <i>Joseph.</i>
Հիսուսը <i>Jesus</i>	պատասխանեց <i>answered</i>	ինձ: <i>me.</i>
Հոգին <i>The Spirit</i>	լսեց <i>heard</i>	ձեզ: <i>you.</i>

Nom. Noun	Past Verb	Accusative Noun
Նա <i>He</i>	որոշեց <i>(he) decided</i>	աղոթել Աստծուն: <i>to pray to God.</i>
	որոշեցի <i>(I) decided</i>	ուսումնասիրել Աստվածաշունչը: <i>to study the Bible.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	սկսեց <i>(he) began</i>	այցելել եկեղեցի(ներ): <i>to visit church(es).</i>
	սկսեցի <i>(I) began</i>	

Make Paragraphs (Transitions)

Ուրեմն <i>so</i>
Դրա համար <i>Because of that</i>
Դրա պատճառով <i>For that reason</i>
Դրանից առաջ <i>Before that</i>
Դրանից հետո <i>After that</i>
Նմանապես <i>Similarly</i>

Nom./State	Verb	That	Nom. Noun	Present Verb	Aux.	Acc./Dat. Noun
Նա <i>He</i>	(չ)իմացավ, <i>(didn't) found out,</i>	որ <i>that</i>	Աստված <i>God</i>	լսում <i>listening</i>	է <i>is</i>	Նրա զավակներին: <i>to His children.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	(չ)իմացա, <i>(didn't) found out,</i>			առաջնորդում <i>leading (guiding)</i>		ինձ: <i>to me.</i>
Դուք կարող եք <i>You are able</i>	հասկանալ, <i>to understand,</i>		Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>	օրհնում <i>blessing</i>		մեզ: <i>to us.</i>
	իմանալ, <i>to find out,</i>			բուժում <i>healing</i>		ձեզ: <i>to you.</i>

Nom. Pro.	Past Verb	That	Nom. Noun	Accusative Noun
Նա <i>He</i>	իմացավ <i>(He) found out</i>	որ <i>that</i>	Աստված <i>God</i>	և Հիսուսն առանձին սնձնավորություններ են: <i>and Jesus are separate beings.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	իմացա <i>(I) found out</i>			ունի ֆիզիկական մարմին: <i>has a physical body.</i>
				պատասխանում է աղոթքների: <i>answers prayers.</i>

This and That

Սա <i>This</i>		ճշմարիտ եկեղեցին <i>the true church</i>	(չ)է: <i>(not) is.</i>
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	ճշմարիտ եկեղեցին <i>the true church</i>	(չ)է
Սա <i>This</i>	Սրանք <i>These</i>	Մորմոնի Գիրքն <i>Book of Mormon</i>	(not) is
Դա <i>That</i>	Դրանք <i>Those</i>	Աստծո խոսքերն <i>God's words</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>
		ամենաճիշտ գիրքն <i>the most correct book</i>	

Note: The pronouns սա, դա, սրանք and դրանք act as the subject or object.

Այս <i>This</i>		եկեղեցին <i>church</i>	ճշմարիտ <i>true</i>	(չ)է: <i>(not) is.</i>
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	հայտնությունը <i>revelation</i>	ճշմարիտ <i>true</i>	(չ)է
Այս <i>This</i>	Այս <i>These</i>	գիրքը <i>book</i>	կարևոր <i>important</i>	(not) is
Այդ <i>That</i>	Այդ <i>Those</i>	ավետարանը <i>gospel</i>	Աստծուց <i>from God</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>
Այն <i>That</i>	Այն <i>Those</i>	եկեղեցին <i>church</i>	օրհնություն <i>(a) blessing</i>	

Note: The pronouns այս, այդ and այն are used to specify the subject or object.

Q. Սա ճշմարիտ եկեղեցին է:
(Is this the true church?)

A. Այո, սա ճշմարիտ եկեղեցին է:
(Yes, this is the true church.)

Q. Այս եկեղեցին ճշմարիտ է:
(Is this church true?)

A. Այո, այս եկեղեցին ճշմարիտ է:
(Yes, this church is true.)

Note: Այդ and այն are similar, but այն is generally used with far away or abstract nouns.

Scenario

A man named Մմբատ stops you and your companion right outside of the church building and asks you about the blue book you are carrying in your hand.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մմբատ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Introduce yourself and teach Մմբատ some basic truths about the Book of Mormon or our church.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Մմբատ: Մի բռայե, կարելի՞ է հարց տամ:

Missionary: Բհարկե կարելի է:

Մմբատ: Դա ինչպիսի՞ գիրք է:

Additional Scenario

Մմբատ approaches you and wants to know about the church building and what it is that you do there. Practice teaching Մմբատ about the church and your role as missionaries.

State of Being

Ես I		միսիոներ missionary	եմ: am.
Singular	Plural	միսիոներ(ներ) missionary(ies)	
Ես I	Մենք We	Ամերիկայից from America	
Դու You	Դուք You	կարևոր important	Present Auxiliary Verbs
Նա He/She	Նրանք They	մեր Երկնային Հայրն our Heavenly Father	
		___ տարեկան ___ years old	
Աստված God		մեր Փրկիչն our Savior	
Հիսուս Քրիստոսը Jesus Christ		Աստծո Որդին the Son of God	
Այս ավետարանը This gospel		ճշմարիտ true	
Ընտանիքներ Families		Աստծուց from God	

*Past Auxiliary Verbs

Singular	Plural
Էի was	Էինք were
Էիր were	Էինք were
Էր was	Էին were

Singular	Plural
եմ am	ենք are
ես are	եք are
է is	են are

*Note: for this activity, you will use the Present Auxiliary Verbs. However, be prepared to create your own sentences in which the Past Auxiliary Verbs can be used.

Q. Հիսուս Քրիստոսը մեր Փրկիչն է՞:
(Is Jesus Christ our Savior?)

A. Այո, Հիսուս Քրիստոսը մեր Փրկիչն է:
(Yes, Jesus Christ is our Savior.)

Q. Դուք Ամերիկայից ե՞ք:
(Are you from America?)

A. Սյո, մենք Ամերիկայից ենք:
(Yes, we are from America.)

Scenario

You are in a մարշուտինի traveling to an appointment. You begin speaking with the woman seated next to you named Գոհար who has some misconceptions about who you are and what you are doing in Armenia.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Գոհար and the other will take the role of the missionary. Introduce yourself to Գոհար and correct her false notions by giving brief, powerful statements about your message.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Գոհար: Տղա-ջան, դու Աստծուն չես հավատում, չէ՞:

Missionary: Չե, ես Աստծուն հավատում եմ: Ի՞նչ է ձեր անունը:

Գոհար: Իմ անունը Գոհար է: Բայց դու ո՞րտեղից ես:

Nominative Case

Աստված God		օրհնում blessing			ընտանիքները: families.
Nominative Pronouns		օրհնում blessing	Aux.	Verbs	ընտանիքները families
Ես I	Մենք We	ապահովում providing	եմ am	ենք are	օգնություն ընտանիքների համար help for families
Դու You	Դուք You	սիրում loveing	ես are	եք are	օրհնություններ blessings
Նա He/She	Նրանք They	ստանում receiving	է is	են are	, որ մենք ուրախ լինենք us to be happy
Ավետարանը The gospel		ուզում wanting			, որ ապրենք սիրող մթնոլորտում us to live in a loving atmosphere
Աստված God					
Իմ ծնողները My parents					

Q. Աստված օրհնո՞ւմ է ընտանիքները:
(Does God bless families?)

A. Այո, Աստված օրհնում է ընտանիքները:
(Yes, God blesses families.)

Q. Նրանք ստանո՞ւմ են օրհնություններ:
(Do they receive blessings?)

A. Այո, նրանք ստանում են օրհնություններ:
(Yes, they receive blessings.)

Note: To make nouns plural, simply add “եր” to the end of one-syllable words, or add “ներ” to the end of multi-syllable words.

Scenario

You are walking down through the different neighborhoods in Yerevan. Behind some apartment buildings you see a husband and wife, named Պետրոս and Հռիփսիմե, playing with their children on the playground. They seem to be a happy family.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Պետրոս or Հռիփսիմե and the other will take the role of the missionary. Introduce yourself and teach Պետրոս/Հռիփսիմե that the gospel blesses families.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Դուք հավատո՞ւմ եք Աստծուն:

Պետրոս: Իհարկե, ես հավատում եմ Աստծուն:

Missionary: Ապրե՛ք: Աստված օրհնում է ընտանիքներ:

Additional Scenario

Your investigator, Գայանե, doesn't seem to be close to her family. She does not feel like her parents love her. Her parents work very hard so they can support the family. Help Գայանե see how God blesses families through the gospel and that her family and parents are important to her.

Simple Present Tense

Մենք We		խոսում speak(ing)			ենք (are)		ընտանիքների մասին: about families.
Singular	Plural	խոսել	-ել	+ում	Singular	Plural	ընտանիքների մասին about families
Ես I	Մենք We	to speak			(չ)եմ (not) am	(չ)ենք (not) are	Զոգեֆ Սմիթի մասին about Joseph Smith
Դու You	Դուք You	սովորեցնել to teach			(չ)ես (not) are	(չ)եք (not) are	աղոթքով with a prayer
Նա He/She	Նրանք They	to begin			(չի)* է (is not) is	(չ)են (not) are	, որ զգաք Աստծո սերը you to feel God's love
		ցանկանալ to desire	-ալ	+ում			, որ իմանաք ճշմարտությունը you to find out the truth
Այսօր Today							, որ աղոթեք այս ուղերձի մասին you to pray about this message
Մեր Երկնային Հայրը Our Heavenly Father							

**Note: When negating, the auxiliary verbs will precede the progressive participle (will go before the verb). When negating 3rd person singular, say “չի” not “չէ.”*

Q. Ի՞նչ եք սովորեցնում:
(What do you teach?)

A. Մենք սովորեցնում ենք ընտանիքների մասին:
(We teach about families.)

Q. Ինչի՞ մասին եք խոսում:
(What do you speak about?)

A. Մենք խոսում ենք Հիսուս Քրիստոսի մասին:
(We speak about Jesus Christ.)

Note: This tense denotes two tenses in English. The statements “I am walking” and “I walk” are both expressed by this tense and the difference is understood from the context.

Scenario

You met Վանիկ on the street a few days ago and he invited you to his home. The first few moments with investigators are very important; they must learn to trust you.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Վանիկ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Define your expectations for your upcoming lessons with Վանիկ.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Մեր Երկնային Հայրն ուզում է, որ իմանաք

ճշմարտությունը:

Վանիկ: Ո՞նց կարող եմ իմանալ ճշմարտությունը:

Missionary: Դա լավ հարց է: Մենք ուզում ենք խոսել Ջոզեֆ Սմիթի մասին:

Additional Scenario

A new investigator, Աստղիկ, is struggling to find faith in God. Help her see how the gospel can bless her life. One missionary will take the role of Աստղիկ the other will take the role of the missionary. Switch roles and re-practice.

Asking Questions

Ինչպե՞ս <i>How (what)</i>	է <i>is</i>	ձեր անունը: <i>your name?</i>
Ինչպե՞ս <i>How</i>	(չ)եմ <i>(not) am</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>
Ո՞նց <i>How (more common)</i>	(չ)ես <i>(not) are</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>
Ի՞նչ <i>What</i>	(չի) է <i>(is not) is</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>
Ինչո՞ւ <i>Why</i>		ուզում սովորել <i>want to learn</i>
Ո՞ւր <i>Where (directional)</i>	(չ)եի <i>(not) was</i>	ակնկալում մեր դասերից <i>expect from our lessons</i>
Ո՞րտեղ <i>Where</i>	(չ)եիր <i>(not) were</i>	ապրում <i>live</i>
Ո՞վ (Ովքե՞ր) <i>Who (plural)</i>	(չ)եր <i>(not) was</i>	(չ)եին <i>(not) were</i>
Ե՞րբ <i>When</i>		գալիս <i>coming</i>
Ինչո՞վ <i>By the means of what</i>		զբաղվում <i>being occupied</i>
		գնում <i>going</i>

Q. Որտե՞ղ եք ապրում:
(Where do you live?)

A. Ես ապրում եմ Բաբայան փողոցի վրա:
(I live on Babayan Street.)

Q. Ինչո՞վ եք զբաղվում:
(What do you do with your time?)

A. Մենք քարոզում ենք ավետարանը:
(We preach of the gospel.)

Note: In Armenian the words "do" and "did" are implied in the question. Ex: Do you work? Դուք աշխատո՞ւմ եք: Ex: Did you go to church? Դուք գնացի՞ք եկեղեցի:

Scenario

Վազգեն asks you if you have a Bible he could read. You start to talk about God and he invites you into his home. It will be difficult to teach him according to his needs if you know little about him.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Վազգեն and the other will take the role of the missionary. Ask questions to get to know Վազգեն better.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Ինչպե՞ս է ձեր ընտանիքը:

Վազգեն: Իմ ընտանիքը լավ է, շնորհակալ եմ: Մենք չորս հոգի ենք:

Missionary: Ինչ լավ է: Դուք աշխատո՞ւմ եք:

Վազգեն: Ոչ, ես չեմ աշխատում:

Additional Scenario

You and your companion have just sat down on a marshutni next to a middle-aged woman who is carrying a heavy bag of potatoes. Introduce yourselves and ask the woman some questions about herself. If she asks what you are doing in Armenia, or about the Church in any way, bear your testimony to her.

Past Imperfective Tense

Նրանք <i>They</i>		փորձում <i>trying</i>		էին <i>were</i>	հետևել Քրիստոսին: <i>to follow Christ.</i>	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	փորձել	-ել +ում	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	Աստվածաշունչը <i>the Bible</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	to try		(չ)էի <i>(not) was</i>	(չ)էինք <i>(not) were</i>	տարբեր եկեղեցիներ <i>different churches</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	կարդալ <i>to read</i>	-ալ + ում	(չ)էիր <i>(not) were</i>	(չ)էիք <i>(not) were</i>	Աստծուն <i>in God</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	ապրել <i>to live</i>		(չ)էր <i>(not) was</i>	(չ)էին <i>(not) were</i>	հետևել Քրիստոսին <i>to follow Christ</i>
Զոգեֆ Սմիթը <i>Joseph Smith</i>		հաճախել <i>to attend</i>		Նյու Յորք նահանգում <i>in the state of New York</i>		
Մարդիկ <i>People</i>		աղոթել <i>to pray</i>		տարբեր վարդապետություններ <i>different doctrines</i>		
Նրա ընտանիքը <i>His family</i>		ուսուցանել <i>to teach</i>				

Note: When negating, these auxiliary verbs will precede the progressive participle (will go before the verb).

Q. Նրանք փորձո՞ւմ էին հետևել Քրիստոսին:
(*Were they trying to follow Christ?*)

A. Այո, նրանք փորձում էին հետևել Քրիստոսին:
(*Yes, they were trying to follow Christ.*)

Q. Նրա ընտանիքը հաճախո՞ւմ էր տարբեր եկեղեցիներ:
(*Was his family attending different churches?*)

A. Այո, նրա ընտանիքը հաճախում էր տարբեր եկեղեցիներ:
(*Yes, his family was attending different churches.*)

Scenario

One day, Մարատ wandered into the Church and began asking you questions about Joseph Smith. He works with a member of your Church and has heard a little bit about the prophet. Մարատ wants to learn more about your Church.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մարատ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Մարատ about the Restoration of the gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Ջոզեֆ Սմիթի ընտանիքը հաճախում էր տարբեր եկեղեցիներ:

Մարատ: Ինչո՞ւ էին հաճախում տարբեր եկեղեցիներ:

Missionary: Շփոթված էին: Մարդիկ սովորեցնում էին տարբեր վարդապետություններ:

Մարատ: Հասկացա: Նրանք փորձում էին հետևել Քրիստոսին:

Additional Scenario

You have been asked to teach about Joseph Smith and the Restoration next week in the Gospel Principles class. You will be teaching new members of the church. Prepare an outline of things that you want to say.

Conceptual Practice: Simple Present, Past Imperfective and State of Being

INSTRUCTIONS:

*Identify whether the following sentences contain the **Simple Present tense**, Past Imperfective tense or the **STATE OF BEING**.*

1. God IS our loving Heavenly Father.
2. Our Heavenly Father **loves** us.
3. The gospel **blesses** families.
4. We ARE all brothers and sisters.
5. The apostles were preaching in Jerusalem.
6. Jesus Christ WAS the great High Priest.
7. The Book of Mormon is the word of God.
8. Today prophets teach the gospel throughout the world.
9. God calls prophets in every dispensation.
10. People reject prophets in every dispensation.
11. During the apostasy, people were living in a state of spiritual darkness.
12. Joseph Smith was confused by the different Christian sects in his day.
13. Joseph didn't know that all of the churches were false.
14. God has a body of flesh and bone.
15. The Book of Mormon is another testament of Jesus Christ.
16. Joseph's family members were deeply religious.
17. Joseph wanted to know which church he should join.
18. Heavenly Father sends angels to prepare the hearts of the children of men.
19. Thomas S. Monson is God's authorized prophet today.
20. Jesus Christ leads and guides His Church through the prophet.
21. The Book of Mormon is a volume of holy scripture comparable to the Bible.
22. The Book of Mormon and the Bible contain the fulness of the gospel.
23. The fulness of the gospel is in the Bible and the Book of Mormon.
24. Our message is either true or it is not.
25. The Book of Mormon was translated over a short period of time.
26. It is a powerful witness that Joseph Smith was a prophet.
27. I know that the Book of Mormon is true.
28. I want you to find out that this Church is true.
29. God answers prayers by the power of the Holy Ghost.
30. Heavenly Father grants His Spirit unto those who are faithful.
31. Mercy claims the penitent.
32. We are penitent when we repent.
33. The Atonement of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all sin.
34. We are baptized for a remission of sins.
35. Investigators may have difficulty recognizing the promptings of the Spirit.
36. Our investigators wanted to join the Church but they were afraid.
37. Jesus Christ makes it possible to overcome the effects of the Fall.
38. They had testimonies before they were baptized.

Conceptual Practice: Genitive Case and Forms of Possession

INSTRUCTIONS:

*Identify the varying forms of possession in the following sentences. Note whether the possession requires using the **Genitive Case** or a Genitive Pronoun.*

1. The Book **of** Mormon.
2. There are ten branches **of** the Church in Armenia.
3. To be worthy to go to the temple we must pay our tithing.
4. Joseph Smith's testimony was sealed with his life.
5. Joseph Smith possessed the gifts of the Spirit.
6. The light of Christ.
7. God loves His children.
8. Missionaries are representatives of Jesus Christ.
9. Jesus Christ submitted to the will of the Father.
10. Only through the waters of baptism can we be clean.
11. We should always treasure up in our minds the words of the prophets.
12. Hymns help us to feel the Spirit of the Lord.
13. Your MTC experience can be good or bad depending on your attitude
14. Christ's arms are always open to us.
15. Families are an integral part of God's plan.
16. Humble people will see the truth of the gospel.
17. We should attend the House of the Lord often.
18. The gospel of Jesus Christ is the power of God unto salvation.
19. Christ suffered unimaginable pain in the garden of Gethsemane.
20. The Book of Mormon is a volume of Holy Scripture comparable to the Bible.
21. We can know the truthfulness of the Book of Mormon by the power of the Holy Ghost.
22. Apostles are special witnesses of Jesus Christ.
23. Preach My Gospel.
24. The work of God will always move forward.
25. The pillar of light was brighter than the sun at noonday.
26. Repent, all ye ends of the earth, and come unto me and be baptized in my name.
27. "O Lord, deliver thy people from the calamity of the wicked."
28. The people of Armenia are kind.
29. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
30. God is the author of the Plan of Salvation.
31. Jesus Christ is the author and finisher of our faith.
32. The crowning event of the Book of Mormon is the personal ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ.
33. Ye are the light of the world.
34. The Book of Mormon contains the fulness of the gospel.
35. What is God's work and glory?
36. God's plan is designed specifically for all His children.
37. Only through the cleansing and enabling powers of the Atonement of Christ can we be saved.
38. Our goal is not only to bring people to the waters of baptism but to bring them to the temple.
39. We should teach people in their own homes.
40. Missionaries must pay close attention to people's feelings.
41. The Book of Mormon is the keystone of our religion.
42. The Holy Ghost is the third member of the Godhead.
43. Joseph Smith wrote the thirteen Articles of Faith.
44. The Book of Mormon proves the truthfulness of the Bible.
45. Joseph Smith's testimony was sealed with his own blood.
46. After baptism, you will receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.
47. In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.
48. Our Savior's love shines like the sun with perfect light.

Genitive Case 1: Possession

Մազաբենները <i>The prophets</i>		առաջնորդում <i>leading</i>	են <i>are</i>		Աստծո ժողովրդին: <i>to God's people.</i>	Genitive Case endings:
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	առաջնորդում <i>leading</i>	եմ <i>am</i>	ենք <i>are</i>	Քրիստոսի հետևորդներին <i>to Christ's followers</i>	+ին=gen.+def. article
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	քարոզում <i>preaching</i>	ես <i>are</i>	եք <i>are</i>	ավետարանի սկզբունքները <i>the principles of the gospel</i>	Or if it ends in:
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	բացատրում <i>explaining</i>	է <i>is</i>	են <i>are</i>	Փրկության Ծրագիրը <i>the Plan of Salvation</i>	-ություն +ության
		լսում <i>listening</i>			մկրտության կարևորությունը <i>the importance of baptism</i>	
Մարգարեները <i>The prophets</i>				էի <i>was</i>	Անկման հետևանքները <i>the consequences of the Fall</i>	-ում +ման
Թոմաս Ս. Մոնսոնը <i>Thomas S. Monson</i>				էիր <i>were</i>	արարման նպատակը <i>the purpose of the creation</i>	
Մովսեսը <i>Moses</i>				էր <i>was</i>	Սուրբ Հոգու հուշումները <i>to the Holy Ghost's promptings</i>	ի+ի=ու
Նոյը <i>Noah</i>				էին <i>were</i>	Եկեղեցու անդամներին <i>to the members of the Church</i>	Irregular example:
					Աստծո ժողովրդին <i>to God's people</i>	Աստված→Աստծո
					Աստծո եկեղեցին <i>to the Church of God</i>	

Q. Թոմաս Ս. Մոնսոնը լսո՞ւմ է Սուրբ Հոգու հուշումները:
(Is Thomas S. Monson listening to the promptings of the Holy Ghost?)

A. Այո, Թոմաս Ս. Մոնսոնը լսում է Սուրբ Հոգու հուշումները:
(Yes, Thomas S. Monson is listening to the promptings of the Holy Ghost.)

Q. Նոյը բացատրո՞ւմ էր ավետարանի սկզբունքները:
(Was Noah explaining the principles of the gospel?)

A. Այո, Նոյը բացատրում էր ավետարանի սկզբունքները:
(Yes, Noah was explaining the principles of the gospel.)

Scenario

The branch president has given you a referral to meet with his friend, Եղիշե. He has been taught that all the direction he needs is found in the Bible, but the complexities of modern life are difficult for him to resolve based only on the principles taught in the Bible.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Եղիշե and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Եղիշե that God is the same yesterday, today and forever and that He reveals his gospel in every dispensation.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Մարգարեները քարոզում են ավետարանի սկզբունքները:

Եղիշե: Օրինակ, ի՞նչ են բացատրում:

Missionary: Նրանք բացատրում են Փրկության Ծրագիրը:

Genitive Case 2: Postpositions

Մենք <i>We</i>		շնորհակալ <i>thankful</i>	ենք <i>are</i>	մեր լսողների <i>our investigators</i>			համար: <i>for.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	երախտապարտ <i>grateful</i>	(չ)եմ <i>(not) am</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>	մեր լսողների <i>our investigators</i>	+ի <i>to the noun</i>	համար <i>for</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	շնորհակալ <i>thankful</i>	(չ)ես <i>(not) are</i>	(չ)եք <i>(not) are</i>	իմ ծխի <i>my branch</i>		մասին <i>about</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	մտահոգված <i>concerned</i>	(չի) է <i>(is not) is</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>	նրա առաջընթացի <i>his/her progression</i>		պատճառով <i>because of</i>
		աղոթում <i>pray</i>			Քո իմաստության <i>Thy wisdom</i>	Or if it ends in: -ություն +ության	վերաբերյալ <i>concerning</i>
					նրանց խոնարհության <i>their humility</i>		
					այս հանդիպման <i>this meeting</i>	-ում +ման	
					Քո եկեղեցու <i>Thy church</i>	-ի +ու	

Q. Դուք մտահոգվա՞ծ եք նրա առաջընթացի մասին:
(Are you concerned about his progress?)

A. Ոչ, մենք մտահոգված չենք նրա առաջընթացի մասին:
(No, we are not concerned about his progress.)

Q. Դուք աղոթո՞ւմ եք ձեր լսողների համար:
(Are you praying for your investigators?)

A. Այո, մենք աղոթում ենք մեր լսողների համար:
(Yes, we are praying for our investigators.)

Scenario

Your investigator Մահակ wants to pray because he understands the importance of prayer, but he is struggling to know what to say in his personal prayers.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մահակ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Provide Մահակ with examples of things that he can pray for.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Դուք կարող եք ասել, «շնորհակալ եմ Քո Եկեղեցու համար»:

Մահակ: Կարելի՞ է ասել, «աղոթում եմ իմ ընտանիքի համար»:

Missionary: Անպայման: Ապրե՛ք:

Additional Scenario

“Pray in the language privately and publicly to learn the appropriate language for prayer and to learn to speak what is in your heart” (*Preach My Gospel*, pg. 131). Set a goal to say all of your prayers in Armenian.

Accusative Case

Նրանք <i>They</i>		հասկանում <i>understand</i>	են <i>(are)</i>		մեր զգացումները: <i>our feelings.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	հասկանում <i>understand</i>	(չ)եմ <i>(not) am</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>	մեր զգացումները <i>our feelings</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	տալիս <i>give</i>	(չ)ես <i>(not) are</i>	(չ)եք <i>(not) are</i>	հայտնություն <i>revelation</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	արտահայտում <i>express</i>	(չի) է <i>(is not) is</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>	Իր զավակներին <i>His children</i>
		լսում <i>listen</i>			պատասխաններ <i>answers</i>
Մեր Երկնային Հայրը <i>Our Heavenly Father</i>		օրհնում <i>bless</i>			մեր աղոթքները <i>our prayers</i>
Սուրբ Հոգին <i>The Holy Ghost</i>		սիրում <i>love</i>			
Accusative Pronouns					
		ինձ <i>to me</i>	մեզ <i>to us</i>		
		քեզ <i>to you</i>	ձեզ <i>to you</i>		
		նրան <i>to him/her</i>	նրանց <i>to them</i>		

Q. Աստված սիրո՞ւմ է Իր զավակներին:
(Does God love His children?)

A. Այո, Աստված սիրում է Իր զավակներին:
(Yes, God loves His children.)

Q. Սուրբ Հոգին տալի՞ս է մեզ հայտնություն:
(Does the Holy Ghost give us revelation?)

A. Այո, Սուրբ Հոգին տալիս է մեզ հայտնություն:
(Yes, the Holy Ghost gives us revelation.)

Scenario

You have met with Հակոբ three times, but he still doesn't want to pray with you. It is clear to you that he does not understand why he needs to pray. You know that he has been searching for spiritual truth his whole life, but he hasn't found it yet.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Հակոբ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Help Հակոբ understand why he needs to pray by teaching him that if he prays, he can know the truth through the Holy Ghost.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Աստված հասկանում է մեր զգացումները:

Հակոբ: Բայց Նա լսո՞ւմ է մեր աղոթքները:

Missionary: Այո, և Նա տալիս է պատասխաններ մեր աղոթքներին:

Optative Mood

Ուզում եմ, որ <i>I want that</i>	դուք <i>you</i>	խորհեք <i>to ponder</i>	դրա մասին: <i>about that.</i>	
Desires	Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	-ել <i>verb endings</i>	դրա մասին <i>about that</i>
Ուզում եմ, որ...			+եմ	ենք
<i>I want that...</i>	Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	ես	եք
Ցանկանում եմ, որ...			ի	են
<i>I desire that</i>	Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>		
Լավ կլինի, որ...		ապավինել <i>to rely on</i>		իմ մեջ <i>in me</i>
<i>It will be good that...</i>		պատասխանել <i>to answer</i>		այս եկեղեցուն <i>to this church</i>
Խնդրում եմ, որ...		լինել <i>to be</i>		իմ աղոթքներին <i>to my prayers</i>
<i>I ask that...</i>	Աստված <i>God</i>	լսել <i>to listen</i>		հավատքով <i>by faith</i>
Requests	Սուրբ Հոգին <i>the Holy Ghost</i>			Աստծուն <i>to God</i>
Խորհուրդ կտամ, որ...			-ալ <i>verb endings</i>	
<i>I advise that...</i>	բոլորս <i>all of us</i>	մնալ <i>to remain</i>	+ամ	անք
Առաջարկում եմ, որ...			աս	աք
<i>I suggest that...</i>	իմ զգացումները <i>my feelings</i>	միանալ <i>to join</i>	ա	ան
Համազված եմ, որ...		իմանալ <i>to find out</i>		
<i>I am convinced that...</i>				

Q. Լավ կլինի՞, որ ես լսեմ հավատքով:
(*Will it be good if I listen with faith?*)

A. Այո, լավ կլինի, որ դուք լսեք հավատքով:
(*Yes, it will be good if you listen with faith.*)

Q. Խորհուրդ կտա՞ս, որ ես միանամ այս եկեղեցուն:
(*Do you advise me to join this church?*)

A. Այո, խորհուրդ կտամ, որ դուք միանաք այս եկեղեցուն:
(*Yes, I advise you to join this church.*)

Scenario

Your investigator Էդգար has recently been talking with some of his friends, but they do not have anything good to say about the Church. Because of these conversations, Էդգար has started to doubt the things that you have been teaching him.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Էդգար and the other will take the role of the missionary. Direct Էդգար to the source of all truth and reassure him that the things that he is learning are true.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Առաջարկում եմ, որ դու խորհես դրա մասին:

Էդգար: Իսկ ես ուզում եմ, որ Աստված պատասխանի իմ աղոթքներին:

Missionary: Համազված եմ, որ եթե ապավինես Աստծուն, և նա կպատասխանի քեզ:

Additional Scenario

Դավիթ smokes and wants to quit. Help him gain a desire to do so by inviting him to repent. Switch roles and re-practice.

Future Conditional Tense

Դուք You		կհետևե՞ք will follow		Քրիստոսին մկրտվելով: Christ by being baptized?	
Ես I	Մենք We	կ+	հետևել to follow	-ել verb endings +եմ եմք ես եք ի են	Քրիստոսին մկրտվելով Christ by being baptized պատվիրաններին the commandments Աստծո տված պատասխանին the answer given from God այս գլուխը Մորմոնի Գրքից this chapter from the Book of Mormon եկեղեցի մեզ հետ church with us ձեր ընտանիքը your family մկրտության ծառայությունը the baptismal service մեզ հետ _____ with us (date)
Դու You	Դուք You		հաճախել to attend		
Նա He/She	Նրանք They		հանդիպել to meet աղոթել to pray բերել to bring		
			գալ to come կարդալ to read	-ալ verb endings +ամ անք աս աք ա ան	

Q. Նրանք կկարդա՞ն Մորմոնի Գիրքը:
(Will they read the Book of Mormon?)

A. Այո, ամեն օր կկարդան:
(Yes, they will read it every day.)

A. Ոչ, նրանք չեն կարդա:
(No, they won't read it.)

Q. Կընդունե՞ն ավետարանը:
(Will they accept the gospel?)

A. Այո, կընդունեն:
(Yes, they will accept it.)

A. Ոչ, նրանք չեն ընդունի:
(No, they won't accept it.)

Note: The negation of the Future Conditional Tense is demonstrated in greater detail in the grammar book.

Scenario

You have completed teaching Հրաչ the Message of the Restoration. He seems very accepting of your teachings and has clearly felt the Spirit during the lesson.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Հրաչ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Fulfill your purpose by inviting Հրաչ to keep applicable commitments that will help him come unto Christ.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Հրաչ-ջան, դուք կհետևե՞ք Հիսուս Քրիստոսին մկրտվելով:

Հրաչ: Այո, ես կմկրտվեմ:

Missionary: Աստված կօրհնի ձեզ ձեր հնազանդության համար:

Additional Scenario

Make a list in Armenian of all commitment invitations found on *Preach My Gospel* pg. 60.

Subjunctive Mood - Clauses of Purpose and Conditionality

Սուրբ Հոգին <i>The Holy Ghost</i>		կմաքրի ձեզ, <i>will cleanse you</i>	եթե <i>if</i>	մկրտվեք: <i>you are baptized.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	կմաքրի ձեզ, <i>(he) will cleanse you</i>	Clauses of Purpose	մկրտվեք <i>you are baptized</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	կօրհնվի, <i>(he) will be blessed</i>		ապաշխարեք <i>you repent</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	կիջնի ձեզ վրա, <i>(he) will fall upon you</i>	որպեսզի <i>so that</i>	հավատք ունենաք <i>you have faith</i>
Աստված <i>God</i>		կառաջնորդեն ձեզ, <i>(they) will lead you</i>	Clauses of Conditionality	ճիշտ ուղով գնաք <i>you go on the right route (path)</i>
		կզգաք, <i>(you) will feel</i>		կարողանաք համբերել մինչև վերջ <i>you can endure to the end</i>
Ձեր ընտանիքը <i>Your family</i>		կաջակցի ձեզ, <i>(he) will support you</i>		ստանաք այն պարգևը <i>you receive that gift</i>
Սուրբ Հոգին <i>The Holy Ghost</i>		կմիաբանվի, <i>(he) will be united</i>		արժանի լինեք <i>you are worthy</i>
Սուրբ Հոգու հուշումները <i>The promptings of the Holy Ghost</i>		կների ձեզ, <i>(he) will forgive you</i>		հաղթահարեք ձեր դժվարությունները <i>you overcome your difficulties</i>
		կամրապնդի ձեզ, <i>(he) will strengthen you</i>		երբեք մենակ չզգաք <i>you never feel alone</i>

Q. Ձեր ընտանիքը կմիաբանվի՞, երբ հավատք ունենաք:
(Will your family be united when you have faith?)

A. Այո, իմ ընտանիքը կմիաբանվի, երբ հավատք ունենանք:
(Yes, my family will be united when we have faith.)

Q. Աստված կաջակցի՞ ինձ, որպեսզի ճիշտ ուղով գնամ:
(Will God support me so that I go on the right path?)

A. Այո, Աստված կաջակցի ձեզ, որպեսզի ճիշտ ուղով գնաք:
(Yes, God will support you so that you go on the right path.)

Note: These conjugations are identical to Future Conditional Tense conjugations but without the “կ” at the beginning of the verb.

Scenario

Վարուժան has a desire to follow Jesus Christ, but he is unaware of the blessings that he can receive as a result of living the Doctrine of Christ.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Վարուժան and the other will take the role of the missionary. Promise Վարուժան applicable blessings for his obedience to the Doctrine of Christ.
2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Սուրբ Հոգին կմաքրի ձեզ, եթե մկրտվեք:

Վարուժան: Այո, բայց Սուրբ Հոգին կաջակցի ինձ:

Missionary: Այո, Սուրբ Հոգին կաջակցի ձեզ, որպեսզի հաղթահարեք ձեր դժվարությունները:

Additional Scenario

Էրիկ feels that he is doing all that he can in order to follow the commandments, yet you haven't seen him at church recently and you have seen him drinking with his friends. Help him see that there is more that he can and should do in order to follow Christ.

Incentive Mood - Should and Need

Դու <i>You</i>		պիտի <i>should</i>	հետևես <i>follow</i>	մարգարեին: <i>the prophets.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	պիտի <i>should</i>	հետևես <i>(you) follow</i>	մարգարեին <i>the prophet</i>
	Դու <i>You</i>		ուսումնասիրեք <i>(you) study</i>	սուրբ գրությունները <i>the holy scriptures</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	պետք է <i>need to</i>	հնազանդվենք <i>(you) obey</i>	Աստծո պատվիրաններին <i>God's commandments</i>
			պահեմ <i>(I) keep</i>	մարքրաբարոյության օրենքը <i>the Law of Chastity</i>
Լսողներ <i>Investigators</i>			ապրեն <i>(I) live</i>	Իմաստության խոսքը <i>the Word of Wisdom</i>
Եկեղեցու անդամները <i>The members of the Church</i>			փոխանցեն <i>(they) transfer/pass on</i>	տասը պատվիրանները <i>the Ten Commandments</i>
Միսիոներները <i>The missionaries</i>				կիրակին սուրբ <i>the Sabbath holy</i>
Մարգարեներ <i>Prophets</i>				տասանորդի օրենքով <i>by the Law of Tithing</i>

Q. Եկեղեցու անդամները պետք է՞ ապրեն տասանորդի օրենքով:
(Do the members of the Church need to live by the Law of Tithing?)

A. Այո, եկեղեցու անդամները պետք է ապրեն տասանորդի օրենքով:
(Yes, the members of the Church need to live by the Law of Tithing.)

Q. Մենք պիտի հնազանդվե՞նք Աստծո պատվիրաններին:
(Should we obey God's commandments?)

A. Այո, մենք պիտի հնազանդվենք Աստծո պատվիրաններին:
(Yes, we should obey God's commandments.)

Note: The verbs in this board display are already conjugated. See the Optative Mood board display to review mood conjugations.

Scenario

You are on a bus coming back from district meeting. You begin talking with Խաչիկ. He has been attending an Evangelical church and is very interested in understanding how you follow Christ.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Խաչիկ and the other take the role of the missionary. Help Խաչիկ understand how you and other members of the Church follow Christ by keeping the commandments.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Եկեղեցու անդամները պիտի հնազանդվեն մարգարեին:

Խաչիկ: Ինչո՞ւ:

Missionary: Քանի որ նա պետք է փոխանցի մեզ Աստծո պատվիրանները:

INSTRUCTIONS:

*Identify whether the objects of the following sentences are direct or indirect. The **direct object** of a sentence refers to the receiver of the action, while the indirect object refers to the receiver of the direct object. The sentence does not necessarily contain an indirect object.*

1. The people rejected **Joseph Smith**.
2. I'm bringing my **Book of Mormon** to Church.
3. God provided me an answer.
4. The Holy Ghost testifies to us.
5. God gave us prophets.
6. Joseph Smith translated the Book of Mormon.
7. Did he pray to God?
8. In heaven we will see our families.
9. The missionaries preach the gospel to the world.
10. Did we teach it to them clearly?
11. Will you keep the commandments?
12. You can show your love to Heavenly Father.
13. Our investigator Zara has read the Book of Mormon.
14. She told us that she knows it is true.
15. Heavenly Father loves us.
16. He wants to teach us what is right.
17. He commanded us to follow him.
18. Parents should read the Book of Mormon to their children every day.
19. Missionaries should write letters to their families every week.
20. The power of prayer protected us.
21. All missionaries turn in reports to their district leader every week.
22. We did that which God asked us to do.
23. God grants us forgiveness for our sins if we repent and are baptized.
24. You kept His commandments.
25. We ate of the fruit of the Tree of Life, or in other words, we experienced the love of God.
26. Christ told the people many parables so they could understand.
27. Christ offers us the opportunity to return to him if we are obedient.
28. Missionaries must show people the importance of the Restoration.
29. Christ gave us the chance to repent of our sins and return to him.
30. Sometimes we feel like life has thrown us a curveball.
31. In the MTC, the teachers give the missionaries many assignments.
32. Please pass me the Restoration pamphlet.
33. Teach me to walk in the light.
34. Leave the next set of missionaries an updated area book.
35. You should call your investigators every day to check on their progress.
36. Have you sent a copy of the branch report to President Avoyan yet?
37. I often send letters to investigators I taught.
38. I bear you my testimony that this is Christ's true Church.
39. Deacons pass the sacrament to all the members of the Church.
40. Apostles preach the gospel to all the inhabitants of the world.

Dative Case

Դուք You		հավատում <i>believe</i>	եք <i>(are)</i>	Քրիստոսին: <i>(in) Christ.</i>
		հավատում <i>believe</i>		Քրիստոսին <i>to Christ</i>
		սպասում <i>wait</i>		Աստծուն <i>to God</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	նվիրվում <i>devote oneself</i>	(չ)եմ <i>(not) am</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	հետևում <i>follow</i>	(չ)ես <i>(not) are</i>	(չ)եք <i>(not) are</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	նմանվում <i>become like</i>	(չի) է <i>(is not) is</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>
		արժանանում <i>earn/become worthy</i>		փրկարար արարողություններին <i>to saving ordinances</i>
		մասնակցում <i>participate</i>		առաքյալների խորհրդին <i>to apostles' counsel</i>
				աստվածային օգնությանը <i>to divine help</i>

Q. Դուք նվիրվո՞ւմ եք Հիսուս Քրիստոսի ավետարանին:
(Do you devote yourself to Jesus Christ's gospel?)

A. Այո, ես նվիրվում եմ Հիսուս Քրիստոսի ավետարանին:
(Yes, I devote myself to Jesus Christ's gospel.)

Q. Դուք արժանանո՞ւմ եք փրկարար արարողություններին:
(Are you becoming worthy of saving ordinances?)

A. Այո, մենք արժանանում ենք դրանց:
(Yes, we are becoming worthy of them.)

Scenario

Մերոժ has progressed a great deal since your first meeting with him. He has met the qualifications for baptism and is preparing to be baptized in two weeks.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մերոժ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Help prepare Մերոժ for baptism by asking him applicable questions.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Դուք հետևո՞ւմ եք Քրիստոսի ուսմունքներին:

Մերոժ: Այո, ես հետևում եմ Քրիստոսի ուսմունքներին:

Past Conditional Tense

Դուք You			կկարդայի՞ք would read		Մորմոնի Գիրքը, Mormon's Book	եթե... if...
Ես I	Մենք We	կ+	բերել to bring	-ել verb endings +եի եինք եիր եիք եր եին	Մորմոնի Գիրքը the Book of Mormon	, եթե... if...
Դու You	Դուք You		մկրտվել to be baptized		եկեղեցի church	, բայց... but...
Նա He/She	Նրանք They		հանդիպել to meet		միջոցառմանը the activity	, սակայն... however...
			գալ to come	-ալ verb endings +այի այինք այիր այիք ար ային	իմ ընտանիքը my family	
			մնալ to join		ձեզ հետ with you	
			հասկանալ to understand		(ամսաթիվ) (date)	
			կարդալ to read			

Q. Նրանք կկարդայի՞ն Մորմոնի Գիրքը, եթե...
(Would they read the Book of Mormon if...)

A. Այո, ամեն օր կկարդային, եթե...
(Yes, they would read it every day if...)

A. Ոչ, չէին կարդա Մորմոնի Գիրքը, եթե...
(No, they wouldn't read the Book of Mormon if...)

Q. Դուք կլսեի՞ք մարգարեին:
(Would you have listened to the prophet?)

A. Այո, կլսեի նրան, բայց...
(Yes, I would have listened to him, but...)

A. Ոչ, չէի լսի նրան:
(No, I wouldn't listen to him.)

Note: The negation of the Past Conditional Tense is demonstrated in greater detail in the grammar book.

Scenario

Your investigator Մուրեն has some concerns regarding the invitation that you extended to him after the first lesson. When you help others resolve their concerns, first seek to understand their concerns by asking questions and listening.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մուրեն and the other will take the role of the missionary. Ask Մուրեն good questions to understand what his concerns really are. Then help Մուրեն resolve his own concerns by relying on the Spirit to know what to say.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Այս կիրակի օրը կգա՞ք եկեղեցի:

Մուրեն: Ես կգայի եկեղեցի, բայց պետք է գնամ աշխատանքի:

Simple Past Tense

Նրանք <i>They</i>		ընտրել <i>chosen</i>		են <i>have</i>		հետևել Աստծո ծրագրին: <i>to follow God's plan.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	Infinitive Form	Aorist Stem	(չ)եմ <i>have (not)</i>	(չ)ենք <i>have (not)</i>	հետևել Աստծո ծրագրին <i>to follow God's plan</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	ընտրել <i>to choose</i>	ընտրել	(չ)ես <i>have (not)</i>	(չ)եք <i>have (not)</i>	Աստծո հետ <i>with God</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	պատրաստել <i>to prepare</i>	պատրաստել	(չ)ի է <i>has (not)</i>	(չ)են <i>have (not)</i>	ծրագիրը <i>the plan</i>
		ապրել <i>to live</i>	ապրել			նախաերկրային կյանքում <i>in premortal life</i>
		ապստամբել <i>to rebel</i>	ապստամբել			Աստծո դեմ <i>against God</i>
Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>		զգալ <i>to feel</i>	զգացել			մեր նպատակը <i>our purpose</i>
Աստված <i>God</i>		հասկանալ <i>to understand</i>	հասկացել			Քրիստոսի դերը <i>Christ's role</i>
Սատանան <i>Satan</i>		մոռանալ <i>to forget</i>	մոռացել			վարագույրի միջով <i>through the veil</i>
Լյուցիֆերը <i>Lucifer</i>		ներկայացնել <i>to represent</i>	ներկայացրել			խաղաղություն <i>peace</i>
		անցնել <i>to pass</i>	անցել			

Q. Մենք ապստամբե՞լ ենք Աստծո դեմ:
(*Did we rebel against God?*)

A. Ոչ, մենք չենք ապստամբել Աստծո դեմ:
(*No, we have not rebelled against God.*)

Q. Սատանան հասկացե՞լ է մեր նպատակը:
(*Did Satan understand our purpose?*)

A. Այո, Սատանան հասկացել է մեր նպատակը:
(*Yes, Satan has understood our purpose.*)

Note: All verbs go through the aorist stem and remain in that form. This tense indicates that the action took place in the past, but the time it occurred is not specified.

Scenario

You have been teaching your investigator Գրիգոր for about a week. He seems to be understanding your message very well, but you have noticed that he doesn't comprehend why he is here on earth or where he came from.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Գրիգոր and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Գրիգոր about the premortal life and apply it to his life, thus helping him understand why he is here and where he came from.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Գրիգոր: Ես չեմ հասկանում թե ես որտեղից եմ եկել:

Missionary: Դուք ապրել եք Աստծո հետ նախաերկրային կյանքում:

Գրիգոր: Բայց մոռացել եմ դրա մասին:

Missionary: Այո, որովհետև դուք անցել եք վարագույրի միջով:

INSTRUCTIONS:

Identify whether the word “have” or “has” in the following sentences requires the use of *պէտք է*, *նւնենալ* or the SIMPLE PAST TENSE (*գրեւ լա*).

1. You **have** to translate all of these sentences into Armenian.
2. I have a copy of the Book of Mormon.
3. He HAS served a mission in Armenia.
4. We do not have time to go to out to Vedi today.
5. Joseph Smith HAS translated the Book of Mormon for us.
6. Missionaries **have** to go to the MTC before they can go to the field.
7. The Church of Christ HAS been restored on earth again.
8. The missionaries have incredible faith.
9. Investigators **have** to repent of their sins before baptism.
10. Do investigators have to attend church before they can be baptized? Yes!
11. Do you have time to meet with Armen tomorrow?
12. Have you studied “Preach My Gospel” thoroughly?
13. Missionaries never seem to have enough time to accomplish everything they have to do.
14. We have been told that we have to obey the commandments
15. We have commandments from God that we have to keep.
16. The internet has been a wonderful blessing to Church members around the world.
17. Missionaries have to represent Christ at all times, in all things, and in all places.
18. A prophet has been called in our day.
19. Have you heard about the Book of Mormon?
20. We have to keep our covenants.
21. Have you seen “The Testaments”?
22. All foreign speaking missionaries have to memorize twenty new words a day.
23. Has your friend been introduced to the missionaries?
24. I have to work on Sundays because I have a job.
25. We have to develop Christlike attributes.
26. An investigator has to have a personal relationship with Heavenly Father.
27. The Church has many members throughout the world.
28. We have received many blessings from the Lord.
29. “He who hath ears to hear, let him hear.”
30. Missionaries have to eat regularly so that they have strength.
31. These films have helped to bring many people to Christ.
32. God has a plan for his children.
33. All actions have consequences.
34. We have to be accountable to the Lord in everything we do.
35. If we have faith in Christ, we will repent.
36. Will you have finished the Book of Mormon by the end of the month?
37. Missionaries have to love the people in order to be effective.

Instrumental Case

Քրիստոսը <i>Christ</i>		ստեղծեց <i>created</i>	աշխարհը <i>the world</i>	Աստծո զորությամբ: <i>through God's power.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	ստեղծեց <i>created</i>	աշխարհը <i>the world</i>	Իր խոսքով <i>by His word</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	կատարեց <i>accomplished</i>	երկիրը <i>the earth</i>	սիրով <i>with love</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	ստեղծվեցինք <i>were created</i>	մարդկությունը <i>mankind</i>	Իր պատկերով <i>in His image</i>
Աստված <i>God</i> Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>		գիտենք <i>know</i>	Հոր կամքը <i>the will of the Father</i>	քահանայությամբ <i>by the priesthood</i>
			մեր նպատակը <i>our purpose</i>	Աստծո ղեկավարությամբ <i>by God's direction</i>
				զորությամբ <i>with power</i>
				Սուրբ Հոգով <i>by the Holy Spirit</i>

Q. Մենք ստեղծվեցինք Իր պատկերով:
(Were we created in His image?)

A. Այո, մենք ստեղծվեցինք Իր պատկերով:
(Yes, we were created in His image.)

Q. Հիսուս Քրիստոսը սիրով կատարե՞ց Հոր կամքը:
(Did Jesus Christ accomplish the Father's will with love?)

A. Այո, Հիսուս Քրիստոսը սիրով կատարեց Հոր կամքը:
(Yes, Jesus Christ accomplished the Father's will with love.)

Note: In some instances the genitive postposition *միջոցով* will be used instead of the Instrumental Case.

Scenario

Your investigator Գագն has very little understanding of Christianity and of God in general. In teaching about the creation, you discover that Գագն doesn't understand how the earth was created.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Գագն and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Գագն about the creation and how it took place. Help Գագն understand why the creation is important to him.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Գագն: Ո՞վ ստեղծեց աշխարհը:

Missionary: Հիսուս Քրիստոսը ստեղծեց աշխարհը Աստծո ղեկավարության ներքո:

Գագն: Բայց Աստված ինչո՞վ ստեղծեց երկիրը:

Missionary: Նա ստեղծեց երկիրը Աստծո գործությամբ:

Past Perfect Tense

Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>		քավեց <i>atoned</i>			մեր մեղքերը: <i>our sins.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	<i>Infinitive Form</i>	<i>Preterite Stem</i>		
		քավել	քավեց	-ել <i>and</i> ալ <i>verb endings</i>	մեր մեղքերը <i>our sins</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	տանջվել	տանջվեց	+ի ինք	բոլորիս համար <i>for all of us</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	զգալ	զգաց	իր իք	Հոր կամքը <i>the will of the Father</i>
		զգալ <i>to feel</i>		---	երեք օր հետո <i>after three days</i>
Հիսուս Քրիստոսը <i>Jesus Christ</i>	հարություն առնել <i>to be resurrected</i>	հարություն առ	-նել/չել, ենալ, անալ <i>verb endings</i>		Հորը աղոթքի միջոցով <i>the Father through prayer</i>
Առաքյալները <i>The apostles</i>	մոտենալ <i>to become closer</i>	մոտեց	+ա անք		մենակ պարտեզում <i>alone in the garden</i>
	մահանալ <i>to die</i>	մահաց	ար արք		մեր ցավերը <i>our pains</i>
			ավ ան		
			-ցնել <i>verb endings*</i>		մեր հիվանդությունները <i>our sicknesses</i>
	իրականացնել <i>to accomplish</i>	իրականացր	+եցի եցինք		
			եցիր եցիք		
			եց եցին		*See grammar book for alternate conjugation.

Q. Հիսուս Քրիստոսը տանջվե՞ց բոլորիս համար:
(Did Jesus Christ suffer for all of us?)

Ա. Այո, Հիսուս Քրիստոսը տանջվեց բոլորիս համար:
(Yes, Jesus suffered for all of us.)

Q. Նրանք իրականացրեցի՞ն Հոր կամքը:
(*Did they accomplish the will of the Father?*)

A. Ոչ, նրանք չիրականացրեցին Հոր կամքը:
(No, they did not accomplish the will of the Father.)

Note: To negate verbs in the simple past, simply add a “չ” to the beginning of the verb. Ex: Վարդանը չկարդաց Մորմունի Գիրքը:

Scenario

You have been teaching Արմեն for over a month. He knows the scriptures quite well, and is very familiar with the details of the Atonement as portrayed in the Bible. With all of his intellectual understanding, however, the Atonement has not become a meaningful event in his own life.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Արմեն and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Արմեն about the Atonement of Jesus Christ. Teach him sincerely so the Spirit can touch his heart and so he can apply the Atonement in his life. Invite him to come unto Christ.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Քրիստոսը քաղեց մեր մեղքերը:

Արմեն: Այո, Երեց/Քույր ես գիտեմ:

Missionary: Այո, և Նա տանջվեց մեր ցավերի և մեր հիվանդությունների համար:

Additional Scenario

Միքանուշ asks you how she can find strength in her trials. Relate to her how Christ accomplished the Atonement and how she can find strength through Him.

Ablative Case

Նրանք <i>They</i>		կերան <i>ate</i>	պտղից: <i>of the fruit.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	կերան <i>(they) ate</i>	պտղից <i>of the fruit</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	ընկան <i>(they) fell</i>	Աստծո ներկայությունից <i>from God's presence</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	հեռացան <i>(they) went away</i>	բարին չարից <i>good from evil</i>
Ադամն ու Եվան <i>Adam and Eve</i>		կտրվեցին <i>(they) were cut off</i>	նրանց Եդեմի Պարտեզից <i>them from the Garden of Eden</i>
Աստված <i>God</i>		վտարեց <i>(he) cast out</i>	անմեղ վիճակից <i>from a state of innocence</i>
		տարբերեցին <i>(they) discerned</i>	

Q. Ադամն ու Եվան ընկա՞ն Աստծո ներկայությունից:
(Did Adam and Eve fall from the presence of God?)

A. Այո, Ադամն ու Եվան ընկան Աստծո ներկայությունից:
(Yes, Adam and Eve fell from the presence of God.)

Q. Աստված վտարե՞ց նրանց Եդեմի Պարտեզից:
(Did God cast them out from the Garden of Eden?)

A. Այո, Աստված վտարեց նրանց Եդեմի Պարտեզից:
(Yes, God cast them out from the Garden of Eden.)

Note: The common noun endings ում and ություն receive the ending ից, while ի endings will change to ուց.

Scenario

Most Armenians have heard of the story of Adam and Eve partaking of the fruit in the Garden of Eden. However, their understanding has been distorted over the years due to false doctrines. Your investigator Հովիկ doesn't see how the Fall of Adam is applicable to him.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Հովիկ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Հովիկ about the Fall of Adam and help him see the consequences of it in his life. After sufficiently explaining the fall of Adam and its results, explain to Հովիկ that he can overcome the effects of the fall only through the Atonement of Jesus Christ.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Աղամն ու Եվան կերան արգելված պտղից:

Հովիկ: Հետո ի՞նչ եղավ:

Missionary: Նրանք կտրվեցին Աստծո ներկայությունից:

Additional Scenario

Էդգար is a newly baptized member who is seeking to better understand his role as a new member of the church. After attending Sunday School, Էդգար returned home with questions and some doubts regarding his understanding of the Fall. Help Էդգար understand what happened in the Garden of Eden.

Imperative Mood - Commands

Կարդացե՛ք <i>Read</i>				այս օրինակը: <i>this example.</i>
<i>Group 1: Infinitive stem</i> Բացել <i>To open</i> Մտածել <i>To think</i>				ձեր սուրբ գրությունները <i>your scriptures</i> էջ ____ <i>page ____</i> ____ հատվածը <i>verse ____</i> ____ի խոսքերը <i>____'s words</i>
<i>Group 2: Preterite stem</i> Մոռանալ <i>To forget</i> Գտնել <i>To find</i>				դրա մասին <i>about that</i> այս օրինակը <i>this example</i> ձեր զգացումների մասին <i>about your feelings</i> այս վարդապետությունը ձեզ <i>this doctrine to you</i>
Մտադրել <i>To order</i>	-ել verb endings	+ի՞ր*	+եք	
Կարդալ <i>To read</i>	-ալ verb endings	+ա	+ացեք	
Մոռանալ <i>To forget</i>	-անալ, ենալ and նել/չել verb endings	+ի՞ր*	+եք	
Գտնել <i>To find</i>	-ցնել verb endings	+ցր	+եք	
Նմանեցնել <i>To liken</i>		+ու	+եք	

*While իր is the proper ending for these singular forms, ի is often used instead.

Նմանեցրո՛ւ այս վարդապետությունը քեզ:
Liken this doctrine to you.

Մի մոռացե՛ք դրա մասին:
Don't forget about that.

Note: To negate the Imperative Mood simply say “մի” before the verb. Ex: Մի մոռացե՛ք:

Scenario

Teaching from the scriptures invites the power of the Holy Ghost and gives authority and validity to your teaching. You have noticed that your investigator Կարո hungers and thirsts after righteousness.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Կարո and the other will take the role of the missionary. Introduce a few of your favorite scriptures to Կարո, read one with him and apply it to his needs.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Բացե՛ք ձեր սուրբ գրությունները:

Կարո: Բացեցի:

Missionary: Կարդացե՛ք հինգերորդ հատվածը և նմանեցրե՛ք այս վարդապետությունը ձեզ:

Locative Case

Մենք ստանում ենք <i>We receive</i>	ուղղություն <i>direction</i>	այս ավետարանում: <i>in this gospel.</i>
Մենք ստանում ենք <i>We receive</i>	ուղղություն <i>direction</i>	այս ավետարանում <i>in this gospel</i>
Մենք ենթակա ենք <i>We are subject to</i>	մեր նպատակը <i>our purpose</i>	մահկանացու վիճակում <i>in a mortal state</i>
Մենք ունենք <i>We have</i>	հայտնություն <i>revelation</i>	աշխարհում <i>in the world</i>
Մենք վերանորոգում ենք <i>We renew</i>	մեր ուխտերը <i>our covenants</i>	եկեղեցում <i>in the church</i>
	պարտավորություններ կատարելու <i>commitments to accomplish</i>	այս կյանքում <i>in this life</i>
	մահվան <i>to death</i>	
	մեղքին <i>to sin</i>	
	գայթակղություններին <i>to temptations</i>	
	փորձություններին <i>to trials</i>	

Q. Մենք ենթակա՞ ենք փորձություններին այս կյանքում:
(*Are we subject to trials in this life?*)

A. Այո, մենք ենթակա ենք փորձություններին այս կյանքում:
(*Yes, we are subject to trials in this life.*)

Q. Մենք վերանորոգո՞ւմ ենք մեր ուխտերը եկեղեցում:
(*Do we renew our covenants in the church?*)

A. Այո, մենք վերանորոգում ենք մեր ուխտերը եկեղեցում:
(*Yes, we renew our covenants in the church.*)

Note: Normal nouns and ի endings receive the ending ում. Living nouns and ություն and ում endings use the genitive post position մեջ. See the grammar book for more information. Ex. Մենք զգացինք փոփոխություն մեր մեջ:

Scenario

You are teaching Լևոն, a 21 year old less-active member of your branch who is struggling to understand his purpose here on earth. He has recently returned from the army and is looking for direction in his life.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Լևոն and the other will take the role of the missionary. Direct Լևոն to the proper sources to find direction in his life. Help him understand his purpose here.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Մենք ենթակա ենք մեղքին այս կյանքում:

Լևոն: Բայց որտեղ ենք գտնում ուղղություն:

Missionary: Մենք գտնում ենք ուղղություն այս ավետարանում:

Simple Future Tense

Դուք <i>You</i>		ապրելու <i>going to live</i>		էք <i>(are)</i>		Աստծո հետ: <i>with God</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	ապրել <i>to live</i>	+ու	(չ)եմ <i>(not) am</i>	(չ)ենք <i>(not) are</i>	Աստծո հետ <i>with God</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	հանդիպել <i>to meet</i>		(չ)ես <i>(not) are</i>	(չ)եք <i>(not) are</i>	Քրիստոսի կողմից <i>by Christ</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	Ժառանգել <i>to inherit</i>		(չ)ի է <i>(is not) is</i>	(չ)են <i>(not) are</i>	Աստծուն <i>to God</i>
Արդարները <i>The righteous</i>		դատվել <i>to be judged</i>				Աստծո արքայությունը <i>the kingdom of God</i>
		հանգստանալ <i>to rest/relax</i>				ըստ մեր գործերի <i>according to our works</i>
		վայելել <i>to enjoy</i>				կատարյալ մարմին <i>a perfect body</i>
Ամբարիշտ մարդիկ <i>Wicked people</i>		ստանալ <i>to receive</i>				բոլոր մեր հոգսերից <i>from all our worries</i>
						հավերժական կյանք <i>eternal life</i>
						մեր ընտանիքների հետ <i>with our families</i>

Q. Մենք հանդիպելո՞ւ ենք Աստծուն:
(Are we going to meet God?)

A. Այո, մենք հանդիպելու ենք Աստծուն:
(Yes, we are going to meet God.)

Q. Արդարները վայելելո՞ւ են հավերժական կյանք:
(Are the righteous going to enjoy eternal life?)

A. Այո, արդարները վայելելու են հավերժական կյանք:
(Yes, the righteous are going to enjoy eternal life.)

Scenario

Your investigator Անի is from a part member family. Her father is a strong member of the Church but has recently contracted a terminal illness. He has lived a long and happy life, but the illness has caused great suffering for him and his family and they expect him to pass away soon. Անի is devastated because she does not know what is going to happen to her father.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Անի and the other will take the role of the missionary. Help Անի feel peace by teaching her about the spirit world and judgment.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Անի: Շատ տխուր եմ Երեց/Քույր: Ի՞նչ կպատահի իմ հորը:

Missionary: Նա հանգստանալու է իր բոլոր հոգսերից:

Future Perfect Tense

Դուք You		մասնակցելու going to participate		էիք (were)		միջոցառմանը to the activity	բայց, ... but, ...
Ես I	Մենք We	մասնակցել to participate	+ու	(չ)էի (not) was	(չ)էինք (not) were	գերագույն համաժողովը general conference	, բայց ... but, ...
Դու You	Դուք You	բերել to bring		(չ)էիր (not) were	(չ)էիք (not) were	եպիսկոպոսին to the bishop	, սակայն ... however, ...
Նա He/She	Նրանք They	այցելել to visit		(չ)էր (not) was	(չ)էին (not) were	միջոցառմանը to the activity	
		դիտել to watch				այդ հատվածով that scripture	
		կիսվել to share				տուն home	
		գնալ to go				___ին (name)	

Note: When negating, these auxiliary verbs will precede the progressive participle (will go before the verb).

Q. Մենք այցելելո՞ւ էինք եպիսկոպոսին:
(Were we going to visit the bishop?)

A. Այո, մենք այցելելու էինք եպիսկոպոսին, բայց տանը չէր:
(Yes, were we going to visit the bishop, but he was not home.)

Q. Նրանք կիսվելո՞ւ էին այդ հատվածով:
(Were they going to share that verse?)

A. Ոչ, նրանք չէին կիսվելու այդ հատվածով:
(No, they were not going to share that verse.)

Scenario

Մարինե is one of the members of your branch. You had planned to visit her, but something important came up.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Մարինե and the other will take the role of the missionary. Explain to Մարինե why you can't visit her and what you were going to do during your visit.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Missionary: Կներես: Մենք այցելելու էինք քեզ, բայց հիմա չենք կարող:

Մարինե: Շատ ափսոս: Ինչո՞ւ չեք գալու:

Missionary: Մենք պետք է գնանք եպիսկոպոսի տունը: Շատ հիվանդ է:

INSTRUCTIONS:

*Identify whether the verbs of the following sentences are written in active or passive voice. If a verb is **active**, then the subject will perform the action. If a verb is passive, then the subject will receive the action.*

1. Joseph **lived** in the United States.
2. He was born of goodly parents.
3. They constantly **sought** for the truth.
4. They were confused by the different religions.
5. Many ministers **claimed** to have the true gospel.
6. Joseph was greatly blessed for his faith.
7. Joseph desired to know which of all the sects was right.
8. Joseph turned to the Bible for guidance.
9. Joseph attended different churches.
10. He was inspired to ask God his question.
11. Joseph decided to pray.
12. He went to a nearby grove.
13. He knelt down.
14. When he was praying, he felt the opposition of the adversary.
15. While he was struggling against the adversary, he cried out to God.
16. One of them spoke to Joseph.
17. God called him by name.
18. Christ told him not to join any of the denominations.
19. He knew he had the vision and he didn't deny it.
20. Joseph was called to be a prophet.
21. He was persecuted for his faith.
22. The angel Moroni came to tell him where the plates were.
23. He became the prophet of the Restoration.
24. He was chosen before he was born.
25. Joseph received the priesthood from angelic messengers.
26. He established the true church of Christ.
27. Joseph endured many trials.
28. He was blessed with many revelations.
29. Despite the opposition, Joseph continued faithfully.
30. By the power of God he translated the Book of Mormon into English.
31. The Book of Mormon was printed as a second testament of Christ.
32. The Book of Mormon is translated into many languages.
33. The people of Armenia need to hear the truths of the restored gospel.
34. They would be exceedingly blessed by the principles of the gospel.
35. When Joseph taught, he taught with power and authority.
36. Joseph Smith possessed all of the gifts of the Spirit.
37. The saints were required to sacrifice to build temples.
38. Many people were baptized on that day.
39. Joseph was eventually imprisoned.
40. The Church also endured rising opposition.
41. While in Carthage, the prophet read the Book of Mormon.
42. Joseph's blood was "shed by assassins."
43. Joseph, the prophet, sealed his testimony with his blood.
44. The Book of Mormon is now found in hundreds of countries.
45. The Book of Mormon helps people to know that Joseph was a prophet.

Passive Voice

Քրիստոսի խոսքերը <i>Christ's words</i>		գրվել <i>been written</i>			են <i>have</i>	Աստվածաշնչում: <i>in the Bible.</i>	
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	գրել <i>to write</i>	Group 1: Infinitive stem -ել <i>verb endings*</i>		+վել	Աստվածաշնչում <i>in the Bible</i>	
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	տարածել <i>to spread</i>				Մորմոնի Գրքում <i>in the Book of Mormon</i>	
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	քարոզել <i>to preach</i>			(չ)են <i>have (not)</i>	(չ)ենք <i>have (not)</i>	աշխարհով մեկ <i>throughout the world</i>
		սովորեցնել <i>to teach</i>			(չ)ես <i>have (not)</i>	(չ)եք <i>have (not)</i>	աղքատներին <i>to the poor</i>
Քրիստոսի խոսքերը <i>Christ's words</i>		Group 2: Preterite stem			(չ)ի է <i>has (not)</i>	(չ)են <i>have (not)</i>	մարգարեների կողմից <i>by the prophets</i>
Ավետարանը <i>The gospel</i>		կարդալ <i>to read</i>	-ալ and անալ <i>verb endings</i>		+ացվել		հավատացյալների կողմից <i>by the believers</i>
Փրկության ծրագիրը <i>The Plan of Salvation</i>		հասկանալ <i>to understand</i>					Աստծո ծառաների կողմից <i>by God's servants</i>

* With causitive verbs the ending ցնել is replaced by ցվել.

** When negation occurs, the auxiliary verb moves in front of the verb.

Q. Ավետարանը քարոզվե՞լ է աշխարհով մեկ:
(Has the gospel been preached throughout the world?)

A. Իհարկե, ավետարանը քարոզվել է աշխարհով մեկ:
(Of course the gospel has been preached throughout the world.)

Q. Փրկության ծրագիրը հասկացվե՞լ է հավատացյալների կողմից:
(Has the Plan of Salvation been understood by the believers?)

A. Սյո, Փրկության ծրագիրը հասկացվել է հավատացյալների կողմից:
(Yes, the Plan of Salvation has been understood by the believers.)

Scenario

You have received permission from the mission president to teach an Iranian Muslim named Հաբիբ. Sadly, Հաբիբ has not had an opportunity to learn about Jesus Christ. You have already explained to Հաբիբ the role of Jesus Christ in the Plan of Salvation.

1. Practice: In pairs, one missionary will take the role of Հաբիբ and the other will take the role of the missionary. Teach Հաբիբ about the Savior's earthly ministry.
2. Re-practice: Switch roles and repeat the practice activity.

Example:

Հաբիբ: Որտե՞ղ են գրվել Քրիստոսի խոսքերը:

Missionary: Քրիստոսի խոսքերը գրվել են Աստվածաշնչում և Մոմոննի Գրքում:

Pluperfect Tense

Նա <i>He</i>		ընդունել <i>accepted</i>		էր <i>had</i>		Իր Հոր կամքը: <i>his Father's will.</i>
Ես <i>I</i>	Մենք <i>We</i>	<i>Infinitive Form</i>	<i>Aorist Stem</i>	(չ)էի <i>had (not)</i>	(չ)էինք <i>had (not)</i>	իր Հոր կամքը <i>his Father's will</i>
Դու <i>You</i>	Դուք <i>You</i>	<i>to accept</i>		(չ)էիր <i>had (not)</i>	(չ)էիք <i>had (not)</i>	Աստծո գլխավոր նպատակը <i>God's main purpose</i>
Նա <i>He/She</i>	Նրանք <i>They</i>	<i>to keep</i>		(չ)էր <i>had (not)</i>	(չ)էին <i>had (not)</i>	Աստծո եկեղեցին <i>God's church</i>
		հիմնադրել <i>to establish</i>	հիմնադրել			իր Հորը <i>his Father</i>
		կատարել <i>to fulfill/carry out</i>	կատարել			առաքյալներին <i>to the apostles</i>
		հասկանալ <i>to understand</i>	հասկացել			մարդկանց <i>to people</i>
		մոտենալ <i>to become closer</i>	մոտեցել			Աստծո պատվիրանները <i>God's commandments</i>
		սովորեցնել <i>to teach</i>	սովորեցրել			Ավետարանը <i>the Gospel</i>
		իրականացնել <i>to implement</i>	իրականացրել			

Q. Նա սովորեցրե՞լ էր Ավետարանը մարդկանց:
(*Had he taught the gospel to people?*)
A. Այո, նա սովորեցրել էր ավետարանը մարդկանց:
(*Yes, he had taught the gospel to people.*)

Q. Նրանք հասկացե՞լ էին Աստծո գլխավոր նպատակը:
(*Had they understood God's main purpose?*)
A. Ոչ, նրանք չէին հասկացել Աստծո գլխավոր նպատակը:
(*No, they had not understood God's main purpose.*)

Note: All verbs go through the aorist stem and remain in that form. This tense indicates that the action took place in the past prior to another specific time or action.

Կենդանի <i>Living</i>	մարգարե <i>prophet</i>	կա՞ : <i>there is?</i>	
Կենդանի <i>Living</i>	մարգարե(ներ) <i>prophet(s)</i>	<i>Singular</i> (չ)կամ <i>(not) I exist</i>	<i>Plural</i> (չ)կանք <i>(not) we exist</i>
Հնազանդ <i>Obedient</i>	անդամ(ներ) <i>member(s)</i>	(չ)կաս <i>(not) you exist</i>	(չ)կաք <i>(not) you exist</i>
Ճշմարիտ <i>True</i>	եղբայր(ներ) <i>brother(s)</i>	(չ)կա <i>(not) there is</i>	(չ)կան <i>(not) there are</i>
Նվիրված <i>Dedicated</i>	քույր(եր) <i>sister(s)</i>		
Հետաքրքիր <i>Interesting</i>	եկեղեցի(ներ) <i>church(es)</i>		
Օժտված <i>Endowed</i>	միսիոներ(ներ) <i>missionary(ies)</i>		
(Ոչ) ակտիվ <i>(Not) active</i>	գիրք (գրքեր) <i>book (books)</i>		
Երիտասարդ <i>Youth</i>	հարց(եր) <i>question(s)</i>		
Հավատարիմ <i>Faithful</i>	ուսուցիչ(ներ) <i>teacher(s)</i>		

Q. Ճշմարիտ եկեղեցի կա՞ :
(Is there a true church?)

A. Այո, ճշմարիտ եկեղեցի կա:
(Yes, there is a true church.)

Q. Օժտված անդամներ կա՞ն:
(Are there endowed members?)

A. Այո, օժտված անդամներ կան:
(Yes, there are endowed members.)

THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
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